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EVER LOYAL TO SILVER.

President Andrews, of Brown University, Resigns Because he Was Denied

THE LIBERTY OF SPEECH.

A Manly Reply to The Committee of The Corporation Who Objected to His Financial Utterances as Detrimental to The Best Interests of The University—Would Not Consent to Remain in The Position and Refrain From Speaking His Mind.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 22.—President E. B. Andrews, of Brown University, to-day sent a letter to the faculty resigning his office. The letter was in response to a communication sent to President Andrews by the special committee appointed by the trustees and fellows in June, who at that time called him to account for silver utterances.

The controversy which led up the resignation was precipitated by Congressman Walker, of Massachusetts, at the last meeting of the corporation. The Congressman at that time deplored the action of President Andrews in promulgating his views on the silver question. Mr. Walker's stand was approved by all the members of the corporation, and a committee was appointed to confer with Dr. Andrews and endeavor to induce him to refrain from pursuing the policy he had adopted in relation to financial teachings.

The correspondence is here given in full:

To Rev. E. Benjamin Andrews, D. D., President of Brown University:

In compliance with your request, the undersigned, members of a committee appointed at the last meeting of the corporation of Brown University make the following statement:

The committee was appointed under the following resolution, to wit:

"Resolved, That a committee, consisting of the Chancellor, Judge Durfee, and Judge Wayland, be appointed to confer with the President in regard to the interests of the University."

The resolution was passed after remarks from several members of the corporation, showing more specifically the reason for it. The makers of these remarks expressed the highest appreciation of the services rendered by the President by increasing and diversifying the educational facilties and efficiency of the University, and in multiplying the number of the students resorting to it, and at the same time professed for him personally the warmest admiration and regard. They signified a wish for the change to only one particular, having reference to his views upon a question which constituted a leading issue in the recent Presidential election, and which is still predominant in national politics, namely, that of the free coinage of silver as legal tender at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one of gold.

They considered that the views of the President as made public by him from time to time favored a resumption of such coinage, and expressed the belief that these views were contrary to the views generally held by the friends of the University; that the University had already lost gift and legacies which otherwise would have come or have been insured to it, and that, without change, it would in the future fail to receive the pecuniary support which is requisite to enable it to prosecute with success the grand work on which it has entered. The change hoped for by them, they proceed to explain, is not a renunciation of these views as honestly entertained by him, but a forbearance; out of regard for the interests of the University, to promulgate them will appeal most strongly to the passions and prejudices of the public. The subscribers understand that it was a pursuance of this hope that the resolution appointing them a committee to confer with the President was passed, and passed too, it may be added, without a single dissenting voice or vote.

WILLIAM GODDARD,
THOMAS DURFEE,
FRANCIS WAYLAND.

PRESIDENT ANDREWS' REPLY.

To the Advisory and Executive Committee of the Corporation of Brown University:

GENTLEMEN: Believing that however much I might desire to do so, I should find myself unable to meet the wishes of the corporation as explained by the special committee officially appointed to confer with me on the interests of the University, without surrendering that reasonable liberty of utterance which my predecessors, my faculty, colleagues, and myself has hitherto enjoyed, and in the absence of which the most ample endowment for an educational institution would have but little worth, I respectfully resign the Presidency of the University, and also my professorship therein, to take effect not later than the first day of the approaching September. I regret the brevity of the intervening time, but am acting at the earliest possible moment, after securing an interview with the committee.

Thanking you, gentlemen, and all the other members of the corporation, for the good will toward me personally, which has been expressed in so many ways, and cherishing the best wishes for the prosperity of the University, I am yours, with sincere esteem.

E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS.

Medal of Honor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—A medal of honor has been awarded to brevet Colonel Andrew McGonnigle, of Asheville, N. C., who at Cedar Creek, Va., while acting chief quartermaster of General Sheridan's forces operating in the Shenandoah valley, was severely wounded while leading a brigade of infantry on that field and was commended for the greatest gallantry by General Sheridan.

OUR SMALLER COLLEGES.

In Many Respects They Are Doing Better Work Than The Larger Institutions.

"There are a few striking facts about the small American college," writes Edward W. Bok in the August Ladies' Home Journal. "One striking fact is that sixty per cent. of the brainiest Americans who have risen to prominence and success are graduates of colleges whose names are scarcely known outside of their own States. It is a fact, also, that during the past ten years the majority of the new and best methods of learning have emanated from the smaller colleges, and have been adopted later by the larger ones. Because a college happens to be unknown two hundred miles from the place of its locality does not always mean that the college is not worthy of wide repute. The fact cannot be disputed that the most direct teaching, and necessarily the teaching most productive of good results, is being done in the smaller American colleges. The names of these colleges may not be familiar to the majority of the people, but that makes them none the less worthy places of learning. The larger colleges are unquestionably good. But there are smaller colleges, just as good, and, in some respects, better. Some of the finest educators we have are attached to the faculties of the smaller institutions of learning. Young girls or young men who are being educated at one of the smaller colleges need never feel that the fact of the college being a small one places them at a disadvantage in comparison with the friend or companion who has been sent to a larger and better known college. It is not the college: it is the student."

KU KLUX IN ARKANSAS.

Two Counties Terrorized—People Dragged From Their Houses at Night and Whipped.

WALNUT RIDGE, Ark. July 21.—There is great excitement in Lawrence and Randolph counties over the continued outrages committed by a band of men known as the Ku Klux. The band first made its appearance in Randolph county about a month ago, and its operations were confined to a few townships, but it is spreading until now the two counties are aroused over their actions. Hardly a week passes but some new outrage is committeed. A number of men, and even women, have been dragged from their homes at night and whipped in a most cruel manner by the Ku Klux, and one woman has died from the effects of a flogging administered to her bare back. The persons flogged have in every case been citizens with whom the Ku Klux found some fault. In one case an old man and his wife were dragged from their bed, tied to a tree and whipped until their backs were raw because they did not send their daughter to school. Near Richwood, in Lawrence county, a few nights ago, the band raided the home of Newton Gray, a respectable farmer, and whipped him, and it is believed that he is dead. Thirteen well known residents of the neighborhood were arrested, charged with being members of the organization, but at the examination trial ten of them were dismissed three farmers named Bishop, Fletcher and Gates being bound over to the Circuit Court.

MRS. W. J. COCKE'S DEATH.

Died Committeed While Suffering From Effects of Uraemic Poisoning.

Abbeville Gazette.]

The terribly sad and tragic death of Mrs. Minnie L. Cocke, the wife of ex Mayor William J. Cocke, yesterday cast a gloom over the community. The circumstances were as follows:

Mrs. Cocke was soon to become a mother, probably within a few days, and it was due to this fact and a physical condition arising from it that she had suffered greatly in her mind for several days. During the time her devoted husband had been almost constantly at her side, comforting her and diverting her thoughts. Yesterday morning they had together completed the reading of Dr. Talmage's sermon that they had begun the night before. Both had commented approvingly on the discourse and then Mr. Cocke had risen from his chair, looked at his watch and remarked that he had a business engagement in town at 1 o'clock. It was then about 12:10 o'clock, and Mrs. Cocke said that there was some time before his engagement and advised that he enjoy a bath before he went to town. Mr. Cocke agreed to this. He had been gone from his wife's room for perhaps ten minutes when he heard a pistol shot. It sounded from outside the house. There was a young dog on the premises that had been ailing so seriously that there had been talk of killing it, and Mr. Cocke explained the shot on the theory that this had been done, and continued his arrangement for the bath. A minute or two later he discovered there were no towels at hand and went into the closet that divided the bath room from the chamber in search for them. Not finding them he entered the chamber and saw the body of his wife reposing in a chair. She had shot herself in the temple and was dead. On the table was a note written hastily with a pencil. It read as follows;

"My Dear Will: Eternity is before me. You have been a dear, good husband to me. Be good and meet me later.

MINNIE"

Vitriol Victim Dead.

PETERSAURG, W. Va., July 22.—William A. Boaty, a wealthy oil operator, victim of the vengeance of Mrs. Edna Hitchins, who threw vitriol on him three weeks ago, died to-day. His wife left several days ago withous seeing him. Mrs. Hitchings is still at large.

Remember—only such medicines were admitted for exhibition at the World's Fair as we are accepted for use, by physicians, in the practice of medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cherry Pectorial, and Ayer's Pills being included in the list. They are standard medicines.

THE SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX ISSUE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Citizens, Voters and Tax-payers, Ask Superintendent Rhoden Mitchell, His Opinion as to The Benefit of This Issue For Bertie County, to be Voted on August 10 1897.

The following correspondence on the special school tax will explain itself:

WINDSOR, N. C., July 14, '97.
Prof. Rhoden Mitchell,

DEAR SIR:—Will you please state your opinion, showing in what respect the people of Bertie county, would be benefitted by the local tax issue for the public schools in Bertie county, if the same is carried in the August election 1897.

Very truly yours,
THOMAS PEEBLES,
PETER PRITCHARD,
P. C. COOPER,
BLOUNT PUGH,
RICHARD RASCOE.

I will here give first the statement of Senator George E. Butler, the author of the measure, as to the present educational condition of North Carolina, before the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly of white persons, which received their unanimous endorsement and resolution of support.

SENATOR BUTLER'S STATEMENT.

"Since 1888 our tax has increased over 50 per cent., yet our school term has positively decreased, and in 1896 was two days shorter than in 1888. The statistics shown above were sufficiently interesting to warrant investigation.

A serious problem confronted us. The necessity for a change in our school machinery and the adoption of a new system was too patent to be questioned.

Our first observation is that the number of school districts in the State has increased more rapidly than has the school population, for strange to say, the average attendance in our public schools in the State has not increased since 1888, but on the contrary notwithstanding the increase in population, there were 4,000 fewer children in the public schools in 1896, than in 1888. This being true, the number of school districts during this period should not have increased but we find the number of school districts in 1888 to be 6 755 and in 1897, the number was 7,249, and this increase in the number of districts without a corresponding increase of the average attendance means that the new districts were necessarily weak, as well as to make weaker the old districts from which they were formed.

This constant division of old districts has been a steady drain upon our school fund and this cause together with our former methods of apportioning the school fund has been the secret of our failure to increase our school term in proportion to our increase in taxation.

It can not be that it is due to increased salaries of teachers during this period, for the reports show a contrary statement. In 1886 the average salaries of white male teachers was twenty-six dollars and twenty-three cents per month, and in 1896 the average was twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents. There was a similar reduction in the salaries of the white female teachers. The salaries of the colored teachers during this period remained about the same.

THE RESOLUTION OF THE WHITE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

"Resolved, that we the members of Teacher's Assembly of North Carolina give our hearty support to the local taxation act and will use our best efforts to carry into effect the local taxation act and will use our best efforts to carry into effect the provisions of this act in our respective counties."

In the local tax issue, the State will give to every township $500 00, that raises $500,00 making $1,000 to a township. In Bertie county there are nine townships, consequently the State will give $4,500; added to $4,500 making $9,000, or the proportional part of this amount, as the State will give as much as any township raises not to exceed five hundred dollars. The amount of school money for Windsor township last year in round sum was two thousand dollars. The local tax will give it three thousand dollars for next year. We shall lose by the abolition of the liquor tax twenty-one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents to the school fund of the county, which will be two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents to a township. But with the local tax we shall get minus two hundred and thirty seven dollars and fifty cents which we lose on liquor seven hundred and sixty-two dollars more than we have ever had before. The new school law provides that schools in a district shall average 65 pupils, which shows that the school money is intended for the instruction of pupils rather than the mere fact of having a school building without pupils.

The law also provides that there shall be equal privileges and advantages to white and colored pupils alike in the public schools, which all good men call common justice. The law has further provided that five good business men shall be a committee in a township. This plan will bring white and colored men together to inspect the white schools, and the amount expended, also white and colored men to inspect colored schools and the amount expended for them. All tax payers should be pleased with this plan as the enterchange of opinions must result to good to both races. All voters should consider deeply the worthiness of this tax, and that it is for the children of Bertie county, which are our children and that our children will be as eager to pay this tax out of the amount which they earn this fall in the cotton and pea fields as we ourselves.

If we have any respect for that divine injunction we may see its true application.

"But if any provide not for his own and especially for those of his house he hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel."

This school issue seems to me to be one of patriotic zeal by which the last legislature was inspired to lofty motives to have this State move from its lethargic wanderings and march unto the activity of civilization. It should receive the most hearty support and cheerful vote, of very man in Bertie county.

Yours truly,
RHODEN MITCHELL.

SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN.

Appointed for Each Township in Wake by the County Board of Education.

The following appointments of school committeemen for Wake county was, by some means over looked by the foreman of THE CAUCASIAN and did not appear in last issue as we intended:

The Wake County Board of Education at its meeting made appointments of School Committeemen for the various districts, as follows:

Mark's Creek—A. B. Marshburn, B. T. Honeycutt, D. B. Harrison, Harmon Pair, A. H. Tucker.

Little River — C. G. Mitchell, Charles Merritt, S. C. Chamblee, J. A. Kemp, J. B. Underhill.

Wake Forest — G. D. Wiggins, Alexander Mitchell, J. W. Lassiter, J. A. Hartsfield, J. H. Scarborough.

House Creek—J. R. Medlin, H W. House, J. T. Edwards, C. B. Ray, Berry O'Kelly.

Barton's Creek—G. W. Ray, R. D. Honeycutt, A. J. Penny, W. H. Jones, Peter Harris.

New Light—W. H. H, O'Briant, Jas. S. Mangum, I. S Bailey, Spencer Garrett.

Middle Creek—N. S. Betts, S. M Rowland, Alonzo Banks, J. P. Bridges, E. B. Gunter.

Holly Spring—J. R. Carter, J. W. Olive, C H. Collins, D. H. Fuquay, Quinto Jones.

Cary—J. C. Angier, R. A. Young, J P. H Adams, C. W. Scott, A. W. Thompson.

Cedar Fork—W. H. Edwards J. H. Dunster, W. R. Smith, Julius House, Geo. Marcom.

Buckhorn—W. B. Womble, J. T. Lassiter, C. W. Lawrence, J. J. Reynolds, W. T. Williams.

White Oak—H. C. Olive, H B. Holland, A. Herndon, S. S. Rogers, C W. Matthews.

Swift Creek—B. S. Franklin, W. C. Matthews, J. W. Penny, W. P. Powell, T. M. Franks.

Neuse—G. W. Norwood, E. S. Dunn, W. R. Braswell, Isham Hunter, M. V. Norwood.

Oak Grove—J. C. N. Nichols, Q B. Gulley, W. C. Rogers, J. R. Ray, J. W. Jenkins.

St. Matthews—G. W. Partin, A. C. Green, A. R. Hodge, Wm. Gold, Jerry Smith.

St. Mary's—F. H. Whitaker, J. M. Bancom, David Buffaloe, S. R. Poole, Louis Haywood.

Panther Branch—Turner Smith, Wm. S. Turner, James I. Walton, J. L. Banks, Moses Stancil.

Public School Election, August 10.

By act of the general assembly an election will be held in every township in North Carolina in which there is no local taxation for school purposes, Tuesday, August 10, for the purpose of improving the public schools by local taxation.

The State of North Carolina has appropriated $50,000 out of the general fund to be apportioned among the townships voting in favor of local taxation. If a township votes a tax of 10 cents on the $100 worth of property and 30 cents on the poll and thus raises $500 in addition to the usual school fund, the State will add $500 more making the extra amount added to the school fund in the township $1,000. If the township raises $300 the State will give $300. If it raises over $500 the State will add $500.

Any township that votes for local taxation will, therefore, be sure to have first-class public schools.

Col. J. S. Carr, of Durham, has promised to give $500 to the school fund of the county that votes the largest per cent of its votes for local taxation. Let all strive to get this bounty.

Remember the day, August 10. Be at the voting place and bring your neighbors. To stay away will be equal to voting against this plan to get good schools for only a small expense. The tax of 10 cents on the $100 is only one dollar on a thousand, or five dollars on five thousand. Surely every citizen will see that thus the best schools can be obtained cheaper than any other way.

J. W. BAILEY,
HUGH MORSON,
L. D. HOWELL,
C. H. MEBANE,
D. H. HILL,
Committee.

N. B. Those desiring literature for information or to distribute, send to J. W. Bailey, chairman, Raleigh, N. C.

SENATOR TURNER'S GOLD MINE.

Second Dividend of $200,000 Declared and Paid This Month.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 21.—The Le Roi Mining Company, of which United States Senator Turner is one of the largest stockholders, has just declared a dividend of $200,000. This is the second dividend of a like amount paid this month. It is thought the company will declare still another dividend before the end of the month.

A Terrific Cloud Burst.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 22.—At 7 o'clock to-night a terrific cloudburst struck this town flooding the entire valley and causing great damage to property, both in the city and along the railway lines. Many people are supposed to be drowned. The entire country east and west for twenty miles was flooded and the damage will be enormous, the railways being the heaviest losers.

ATLANTA, GA., July 22.—Oscar Williams, a negro who committed an assault on the daughter of a Henry county farmer last week, and transferred to Macon jail for safe keeping, was taken from the central train on which he was being brought to Atlanta, at Griffin this morning and lynched.

"A Stitch in time."—A dose of Ayer's Pills save many a fit of sickness; but when a remedy does not happen to be at hand, slight ailments are liable to be neglected, and the result, frequently, is serious illness; therefore always be supplied with Ayer's Pills.

FAVORABLE TO CROPS.

Past Week Has Been One of Much Benefit. Fine Showers Have Occurred Nearly All Over the State—Curing Tobacco.

The Weekly Crop Bulletin for North Carolina, issued by the Weather Bureau here yesterday, says the week ending July 19th has been one of the most favorable of the season. Fine showers occurred on several days, which were nearly general over the State, only five or six counties still suffering from drought. All crops have improved. Cotton is vigorous and the only complaint is that it is somewhat smaller than the average. Cutting and curing tobacco is now beginning also in the central district.

Eastern District.—Nearly all reports received indicate that the past week has been exceptionally favorable. Genial showers, with moderately warm days and plenty of sunshine, have caused a general advance in crop conditions. The nights have been a little cool, but not sufficiently so to damage cotton. There is, however, one section in the southern portion of the district, including Duplin, Pender and Brunswick, where almost no rain has yet fallen, and corn is being cut short. In general, crops are flourishing. Cotton is very good; it is a little late in blooming in north portion, where it is being plowed for the last time. Corn is about laid by; it has improved, though it will be short; bottom land is fine. Tobacco has improved greatly and cutting is pretty general in the eastern district. Sweet potatoes fine; apple ripe, melons abundant. Strawberry plants are being set out.

Central District.—The past week has been an exceptionally favorable one; the drought has been broken in all counties which were suffering and local showers have occurred throughout the district. The nights have been a little cool. All crops made good progress during the week. Corn is tasseling low, with small stalk, and there are still complaints of damage by chinch bugs, but the late crop has improved materially, and much of the early crop is safe. Cotton, though still smaller than the average, is very vigorous and blooming and bolling well. Prospects for tobacco much improved; farmers topping it; cutting and curing has just begun in this district. Oats all cut. Wheat threshing continues. Sowing turnips has begun.

Western District.—Drought still prevails in Surry and Alleghany counties, and over limited portions of a few others, but in general the past week has been very favorable, with good rains and more moderate temperature; in fact, the nights have been quiet cool in the northern and mountain portions of the district. Too much rain occurred in Mitchell county and portions of others, and some lowlands are too wet to plow. Crops are doing remarkably well. Cotton is perhaps still a little small, but is blooming nicely. Corn is about laid by; it is small in stalk and tasseling rather low, but is looking well. Sweet potatoes very fine. Wheat threashing continues. Good stand of peas and many being planted.

NORTH CAROLINIANS

On a Visit to Washington—Wanted the Marine Band to Play "Dixie."

Washington Post.]

Two hundred North Carolina mountaineers are in the city on an excursion.

On Wednesday evening, learning that the Marine band would give its usual public concert on the plaza of the Capitol, they gathered in a body to hear the music. They listened with every evidence of delight to the splendid playing of Fanciulli's band, but somehow or other the Minnehaha gavotte and the Lohengrin wedding march did not quite fill the full measure of their happiness. They wanted something that they knew.

"Play Dixie," shouted a long-whiskered mountaineer to the dapper leader of the band.

Fanciulli turned around. "Eet ees not ze programme," he said with his fine Italian accent and with a deprecating smile. So the next number on the programme was rendered.

"Play Dixie!"

This time the appeal came not from one, but two score of the North Carolina visitors. Fanciulli shook his head. Again the band tooted according to the programme.

"Play Dixie."

All the two hundred throats and well developed lungs shouted the insistent demand. There was no mistaking the determination of the crowd. They would have Dixie or they would know the reason why.

Fanciulli surrendered. Dixie was played and against the white dome of the Capitol there echoed a yell which must have been heard many miles south of the Potomac.

Penitentiary Notes.

Penitentiary Superintendent Smith returned last week from a visit to the convict farms. He reports six thousand acres of corn, which will yield 125,000 bushels, and fifty-five hundred acres in cotton, which will yield four thousand bales. There are two thousand acres in field peas. All the yields are predicted upon the absence of a great freshet in the Roanoke river. Smith says representatives of the Bassonette process of making round bales of cotton were at the farms but as the cost of putting in the plant would be nearly four thousand dollars, the State decided not to invest and the agent has gone to ex Senator Ransom's farm, where two thousand bales will be raised.

A hundred convicts have been sent under charge of Superintendent Bradshaw, from the Roanoke farms to grade the Carthage railroad extension. A hundred convicts from these farms will be sent to Wayne county, to dyke the Collier farm on the Neuse river. Superintendant Smith says he intends to find work for all the convicts in August, save those on the Anson farm, who will cut wood. Five thousand cords are now cut, and a like quantity will be cut in the next three months.

A person is prematurely old when baldness occurs before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS

Dr. Hall Describes the Country And the Matter of Mining for Gold—Laboring Under Difficulties—Fire Used Where Blasting Would Be of No Avail.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Dr. Wm. H. Hall, one of the curators of the National Museum, is familiar with the country in which the Klondike gold fields are located, through having been on several geological expeditions to the region in Alaska, adjoining the gold district, and says that in his opinion the reports have not been exaggerated. He said: "When I was there I did not find gold, but knew of it being taken out in profitable quantities for fifteen years or more. It was first discovered there in 1866 In 1886, when I was up in that country my last trip, having been made two years ago, the party of prospecters, who make mining a profitable business, started out. The gold is found on the various tributaries of the Yukon, and I have been within a comparatively short distance of the Klondike fields. I made one trip to Circle City, just over the boundary of Canada. The gold-bearing belt of Northwestern America contains gold fields extending into British Columbia.

"The bed of the main river is the lowland of the valley. The yellow metal is not found in paying quantities in the main river, but in the small streams which cut through the mountains on either side. These wash out the gold. In most cases, the gold lies at the bottom of the thick gravel deposits. The gold is covered by frozen gravel in the winter. During the summer, until the snow is all melted, the surface is covered by murky torrents. In the winter, to get at the gold, the miners find it necessary to dig into the gravel formation. Formerly they stripped the gravel off, until they came to the gold. Now they sink a shaft to the bottom of the gravel, and tunnel along underneath. The way in which this is done is interesting, as it has to be carried on in cold weather, when everything is frozen. The miners build fires over the area where they wish to work, and keep these going over the territory for the space of about twenty four hours. At the expiration of this period the gravel will be melted, and softened to a depth of perhaps six inches. This is then taken off, and other fires built until the gold-bearing layer is reached. When the shaft is down that far fires are built at the bottom against the sides of the layer, and tunnels made in this manner. Blasting would do no good, as the gravel is of a hard nature and would blow out just the same as it would blow out of a gun. It is certainly very hard labor. I see many reasons why the gold fields are bearing particularly rich. The streams which through the mountains have probably done so for centuries, wearing them down several hundred feet and washing out the gold into the beds and gravel. It is a country in which it is very hard to find food, as there is practically no game. Before the whites went into the region, there were not more than 300 natives. They have hard work to support themselves on account of the scarcity of game."

A Pigeon From the Pole.

CHRISTIANA, July 22.—A telegram from Stavanger states that a carrier pigeon has been caught in the neighborhood of Zoevde, in Rifillke, with a silver ring upon one of its feet, and the following on it: "North Pole 142 W. 47;62.

Later—The report that a carrier pigeon had been captured in the vicinity of Tromsoe Island, near the north point of Norway, stamped "North Pole passed 15," is denied in a dispatch from Copenhagen.

Shortage of Coal Felt.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The shortage of coal has begun to make itself felt in this market. The Chicago sugar refinery, which uses four hundred tons of bituminous coal daily has suspended operations in view of the high prices. Local men believe that the sugar refinery suspension is a forerunner of similiar cases when large consumers attempt to replenish their stock.

Special Term of Court to Try the Tobacco Trust Refused.

NEW YORK, July 22.—District Attorney Olcott gave the correspondence between Gov Black and himself, in which Mr. Olcott asked for a special term of court, criminal branch, to try the tobacco trust. The directors of the tobacco company were tried before Judge Fitzgerald in General Sessions, last month, the jury standing ten for conviction and two for acquittal. Mr. Olcott desired to try the directors again this month, but Gov. Black refused to give him the extraordinary term of court as asked for.

Plead Guilty.

Berry Cook, who was tried for his life last week, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to twenty years hard labor. His evidence would have convicted him of murder in the first degree, but he was not willing for his case to get before the jury.

NEW IBERIA, LA., July 22.—Jack Davis, a negro, was hung to-day by white men at Baldwind, St. Mary's parish. He attacked a widow named Marcell in her house Her screams attracted a crowd. Davis attempted to escape, but was captured on the bank of the river and hanged without ceremony. Before he was strung up he pleaded for mercy. He implicated Willis Jewell, a negro. Jewell was whipped and ordered to leave town.

Editor Bailey, of the Biblical Recorder, says the news from the Western part of the State is most favorable to the educational and local taxation clause. Mr. Bailey says he has certain knowledge that one hundred townships at the lowest figure will go for local taxation at the August election. Mr. Bailey claims that four townships in Wake will vote the tax. This is seriously doubted. Wake Forest township is about the only one considered absolutely certain to vote the tax.

REVENUE FROM THE BILL.

Treasury Expert Finds the Amount at $176,884,000.

Washington Post.]

According to a treasury expert, who is preparing a statement for the secretary of the treasury, the total amount of revenue which may be expected to be derived from the operation of the proposed tariff law during the year ending July 1, 1899, is $176,884,000.

This statement will show that so far as revenue is concerned, the conference committee made little change in the estimate submitted to the Senate by Senator Aldrich on July 7. Senator Aldrich estimated that the amount of revenue which would be collected under the Senate bill would be $182,844,000. The omission of the duty on the tea from the bill, however, reduces this amount something like $5,860,000. As prepared by the treasury expert, the various schedules are expected to yield this amount of revenue:

Chemicals, oils, and paints	$6,639,000
Earths, earthenware, and glassware	9 741,000
Metals, and manufactures of	12 803,000
Wood, and manufactures of	1,496,000
Sugar, molasses, manufactures of	38,000,000
Tobacco, and manufactures of	13,797,000
Agricultural products and provisions	10,000,000
Spirits, wines, and other beverages	7,935,000
Cotton manufactures	9 330,000
Flax, hemp, jute, and manufactures	15,468,000
Wool, and manufactures of wool	23 028,000
Silk and silk goods	13,623,000
Pulp, papers, and books	1,404,000
Sundries	13,500 000
Total	176,884,000

CRISIS IN THE ORIENT SITUATION.

Sultan Still Holding Off and Ambassadors Report to the Various Powers.

LONDON, July 20.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Post says the Turkish ministers have accepted the frontier proposals made by the European powers, but the Sultan has not yet ratified their acceptance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.—The Ambassadors have forwarded to their respective governments their joint suggestions relative to the measures they think necessary in view of the contumacy of the Porte. Pending the arrival of fresh instructions the negotiations with Tewfik Pasha have been entirely suspended.

ATHENS, July 20.—It is stated here that Italy has proposed coercive measures against Turkey.

Later—The Turks have accepted, with slight teachnical modifications, the frontier line insisted upon by the powers and have begun the evacuation of Thessaly.

SUNDAY WORKERS ARRESTED.

With Wages Cut and Extra Hours, Mechanics Have More Trouble.

NORFOLK, VA., July 20.—Thirty-one mechanics at the Norfolk and Western shops at Lambert's Point, have been arrested for working Sunday. The cases were called in the magistrate's court and continued to Thursday. The men struck two weeks ago because of a 50 per cent. cut in the wage scale. They were not only put back to work at the old scale, till the new scale can be agreed on, but they have been working extra time.

The miners' strike in West Virginia has put the company under the necessity of handling their freight rapidly so as to use all the cars possible in hauling coal from the mines. To do this they put the men back at the old scale and made them work extra hours and Sunday, too. The officers heard of the Sunday work, and arrested every one of the men.

The case was decided against the men and a verdict of $2 and costs placed upon each.

RACE WAR THREATENED.

Result of a Criminal Assault on a White Woman at Riverton, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, July 20.—A special to the State Herald says: A race war is on at Riverton, Ala., a town of 600 inhabitants, and serious results are feared. A negro attempted a criminal assault on Mrs. S L Vaughan, an estimable white woman. Monday afternoon, but was beaten off and the neighborhood aroused A searching party is said to have caught him and shot him but this they will not admit. After the lynching the whites became incensed and threatened to exterminate the negroes. Both sides are arming and one white man has been seriously injured. Mrs. Vaughan is in a delicate condition and her death is momentarily expected.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT ACT.

Resolution Asking Him to Aid in Settling the Strike Received.

Washington Post.]

The president received the resolution adopted by the Pittsburg council, asking him to use his good offices in the settlement of the coal strike, but has not yet sent a reply. He has also received many communications and suggestions on the subject, but it is improbable that he will take any action in the matter in the absence of some definite plan for the settlement of the strike. The cabinet discussed this matter informally.

Ate Their Last Melon.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 20.—Manuel Coleman, a negro farmer, of Fairfield county, suffering from watermelon thieves, "plugged" some melons and injected strychnine. The plugs were replaced, and the fruit ripened. Last night two negro boys were seen in Coleman's patch. They ate one of the poisoned melons to the rind, and this morning were found dead by the roadside. No legal action has been taken against Coleman.

Snowing in Colorado.

A dispatch from Denver, Col., says: A severe snow storm is reported from all the higher portions in the mountain districts. Three inches of snow is reported at Cripple Creek, and one inch at Leadville. Three inches fell at Aspen. The weather is uncomfortably cool even in Denver.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED

What Occurred During the Closing Days.

DINGLEY BILL MADE A LAW.

The Senate Refuses to Act on the President's Currency Emails to—The Union Pacific Railroad Again a Winner—Pooling and Tax on the Dutiable List in Spite of the Efforts Made by the Farmers' Friends in the Senate—The Speaker Appoints Committees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The extraordinary session of the Fifty-fifth Congress came to an end at 9 o'clock last Saturday night. During the closing hours of the session and after the conference report on the tariff bill had been disposed of there was considerable sparring for political advantage between the Democrats and Republicans as to who should take the responsibility for adjournment without considering other measures of legislation which were very important, and which should have received immediate consideration. The Populists demanded that Congress should remain in session to pass such needed measures of reform as were demanded by the people, and that immediate action should be taken in the Pacific railroad matter to prevent the consummation of the present plan by which the government is to be defrauded out of a considerable per cent. of its legitimate share in these railroads before the convening of the regular session of Congress in December. The President's long delayed currency message, too, which suggested the appointment of a monetary commission "to make a thorough investigation of the monetary affairs and needs of this country in all their relations and aspects and to make proper suggestions as to any evils found to exist and the remedies therefor," had also been sent in, and it was evidently the expectation and desire of the President that it should receive immediate action, for in it he said: "This subject should receive the attention of Congress at its special session. It ought not to be postponed until the regular session." The Republican Senators, however, announced their determination not to consider any other legislation at this session, and the House resolution to adjourn at 9 o'clock was passed.

WHAT CONGRESS DID DURING THE WEEK.

On Monday the Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Harris, of Kansas, declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that the President should direct the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of the act, approved March 3, 1887, by clearing off by payment the paramount liens, mortgages, etc., on the Union Pacific Railroad, and to take steps to foreclose any mortgage or lien of the United States on any of said railroad property. This resolution engaged the attention of the Senate all day Monday, Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, concluding his speech in support of it, or rather in opposition to the execution of the proposed agreement which sells the Union Pacific Railroad for $28,000,000 (considerably less than the government's interest, to the reorganization committee and that too after that reorganization committee have agreed among themselves to be create a new company by which there shall be issued $100,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds, of which $75,000,000 are to retained for purposes not described, and $75,000,000 of preferred 4 per cent stock, the dividend being guaranteed, and the balance of it in common stock, the committee pricing the property at $238,000 000, being more than $200,000,000 profit. This resolution, however, was sidetracked on Tuesday to give way to the conference report on the tariff bill, and was not taken up any more during the week until the adoption of this conference report on Saturday, when a lively debate over the further consideration of the resolution was precipitated, its friends trying to defer the adjournment of Congress until it should pass the Senate, and the opposition refusing to allow further consideration. The opponents of the resolution claimed that why they would not let it pass was because it was simply advisory in form and would have no effect as a law, but when asked if they believed this to be true why they should object to its coming to a vote were unable to give an excuse. The resolution was not passed.

The House on Monday adopted the conference report on the tariff bill by a vote of 186 to 115. As was usual, under the rules of that body, the report was hurried through without an opportunity being given to analyze the report and find out the full meaning of the changes made by the conference committee.

As stated above, the report came to the Senate Tuesday, and after a five days consideration by that body was adopted. To the original bill as it came to the House was offered by the Finance Committeed and adopted by the Senate conferees receded from only 118, the House conferees agreeing to the balance. For some reason it was given out just after the conference committee had reached an agreement that the House Sugar Schedule, which is lower than the Senate Schedule, had won. Why this report should have been circulated at that time is of course open to conjecture, but as a proof of the fact that the House instead of the Senate did the surrendering, American Sugar stock advanced on the day after the agreement of the conferees nearly ten points.

When the amendment restoring burlaps, cotton bagging, ties, etc, to the dutiable list was reached, a good many of the Southern Senators made a very vigorous protest against the Senate conferees receding from the action of the Senate in placing these articles on the free list, and it seemed at one time that the conference report was in danger on account of such action.

It certainly seemed unjust enough that the Republicans should frame a bill for the protection of American industries, and then refuses to protect this greatest of American industries; but when they turned and deliberately put a direct tax upon the farmer, who receives none of the benefits whatever of the bill, in order to raise revenue which feature of the bill was materially endangered by reason of the high protection given the favored classes—in other words, make the farmer pay for the protection which the other fellow gets—it was indeed enough to arouse the indignation of those Southern Senators who truly represented their constituency. Mr. Butler and Mr. Tillman expressed their willingness, if they could get assistance from other Senators, to hold Congress in session until December but what they would prevent this unjust discrimination. Mr. Butler said that although

(Continued on third page.)

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PUBLIC SENTIMENT GROWING RAPIDLY.

Public ownership of national monopolies is the coming issue. Conditions are daily creating a stronger public sentiment in every quarter of the country for this solution of the gravest problem before the American people. Hon. Morrison J. Swift, in a recent article in the Review, says:

"Public ownership is a national cause. It is not a fad, it is not the property of a group of radicals. It belongs to the whole people, poor and rich, north, south, west, east, partisan and non-partisan.

"The signs of a national public ownership awakening multiply. The New York Independent, a Republican, religious newspaper of wide circulation, gives its whole issue of May 6th to the subject. Citizens of Boston, headed by the mayor, are moving to gain municipal possession of the great West End street railway monopoly. Those who have held to municipal control and tried it have learned from the trial that it will not do, and are coming over to municipal ownership."

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, one of the staunchest friends of the people and good government, has ever used his efforts against the growing oppression and domination of monopolies. But he has always contended that it was better for the government to control than to own these monopolies. He now sees that his remedy is inadequate. He now sees the monopolies defying and controlling the government, instead of the government controlling them. In a recent statement, he said:

"I am loth to surrender my belief in municipal control and accept the doctrines of municipal ownership; but I am free to confess that I am being gradually forced into the position of an advocate of public ownership. The methods of franchise holders compel it, as also the ignorance and venality of many of the people's representatives. * * * After some seven years of struggle against extortionate rates and the exploitation of watered stock, I much confess that my hold on municipal control is feeble. The methods of franchise holders are forcing the expedient of municipal ownership, and yet they expend large sums of money to defend themselves against municipal ownership."

Justice Clark, of the Supreme Court of this State, one of the ablest jurists and economic writers in the country, who at first favored government control, now takes the same position. And in fact is the position that all must take who are sincerely opposed to the bleeding of the public and the robbery of the government by monopolies and trusts. The greatest issue of modern times is now squarely drawn—there is no middle ground—there are but two sides. The government must own and operate all national monopolies in the interest of the public, or these monopolies will own and operate the government in their own interest. This and the money question will be the two overshadowing issues in the campaign of 1900.

M. B.

Congress has adjourned—or rather the Senate has adjourned, for the House can hardly be said to have been in session. The Republicans have passed their tariff bill—their much-heralded panacea for hard times—their sure receipt for the much promised prosperity. Will it come? We shall see what we shall see. If prosperity does not come then the Republicans will be forced to take a back seat. The Republicans refused to legislate on any other question. The tariff bill was their remedy and their only remedy. They even refused to take action to help or recognize in any way poor struggling Cuba. They filibustered against the Pacific Railroad resolution which would have saved the government $51,000,000 and refused to act on it. Their record is made, they must stand or fall on the result.

"IT IS BOUND TO COME."

The Examiner (of Hartford, Conn.) in a leading editorial on Senator Butler's Postal Savings Bank bill, says:

"Senator Butler, of North Carolina, has introduced a bill providing for the establishment of government postal savings banks. As Senator Butler is a Populist and this part of the creed of the Peoples Party, and we fear is not likely to secure very early or earnest consideration. And yet it is a measure of great importance to the common people. Once established the era of bursting savings banks and defaulting officials would be of the past. The money power is against it because it would deprive the money manipulators of the opportunity enjoyed under the present regime—the handling and control of other people's money for speculative purposes. It would also operate to reduce the interest rate, which is another point against it in the mind of the money lender. However, the reform is bound to come. The politicians are forced to one concession after another to hold the people from deserting them entirely.'

This bill attracted wide attention. Senator Butler has given a great deal of study to the question and his bill has been carefully drawn. He will push it vigorously at the next session of Congress.

GOLDBUGS FORCE PRESIDENT ANDREWS TO RESIGN.

In the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN we commented on the efforts of the goldbugs and monopolists to get Prof. Andrews to resign as president of Brown's University. President Andrews is outspoken against trusts, monopolies and the gold standard. It was given out that a number of rich men including John D. Rockefeller the head of the Standard Oil trust, would give a million dollars to the University, but for the fact that a patriot like Andrews was president. As will be seen in another column Andrews has been forced to resign or give up his convictions. He refused to give up his convictions and promptly resigned. Thus the enemies of humanity have captured another great institution of learning and will proceed to poison the minds of the rising generation with the deadly heresies of plutocracy. These same monopolists are trying to capture churches in the same way. Let the Christian and the patriot be on guard.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

At 7 o'clock on the night of July 22, a terrific cloudburst struck the city of Youngstown, Ohio, flooding the entire valley, and causing great damage to property, both in the city and along railway lines. The entire county east and west for twenty miles was flooded, and the damage was enormous, the railroads being the heaviest losers. Crab creek, which runs through the city, is not more than twenty feet wide, and the flood spread out rapidly to a distance of about two thousand feet. In less than thirty minutes the water was up to the second story of all the dwelling houses in the flooded district. Many people were drowned.

The Princess Dowager of China has confined Prince Tsai for life in a dungeon for not being present to congratulate her on her birthday, and in refusing to worship at the shrine of his ancestors. His title has been taken away from him, and he is to be publicly whipped on the bare back with bamboo until he screams for mercy, after which he is to be shut up between four walls and fed on spare diet until he repents.

A dispatch from Chicago states that there is soon to be formed a trust of all trusts. It will be a combination of united capital amounting to $1,000,000,000, with the Standard Oil Trust at its head. The other trusts that will merge their identity into this colossal combination are the American Sugar Refining Company, U. S. Leather Company, National Lead Company, U. S. Rubber Company, American Tobacco Company, American Spirits Manufacturing Company, American Cotton Oil Company, and New York, Chicago, and Bay State Gas Company. This will mark an epoch in centralization, and it is indeed time for the masses to pause and consider well before entering into certain and absolute industrial slavery to this astounding and enormous aggregation of wealth.

At a meeting of the State Democratic Central Committee of Rhode Island, held in Providence, a resolution was passed that in the event the resignation of President Andrews, of Brown University, was accepted by the corporation of Brown University that he should be selected by the Democratic party of his State as the candidate for United States Senator.

It will be remembered that sometime ago John D. Rockefeller had it given out that he would have given a million dollars to Brown University if President Andrews had not entertained such radical views on certain economic questions, and had not been a free silver man. This caused the trustees of the University to write a letter to President Andrews asking him to discontinue his free silver teachings. This was why President Andrews tendered his resignation, preferring to act and think independently rather than become a prostitute and puppet of trusts and monopolists.

Notwithstanding the passage of the tariff bill, the great coal strike still continues. Agitation has been kept up at all points in the west during the week, with varying results. At the beginning of the week (the third of the strike) the indications pointed to trouble. The pangs of hunger and the muttering of discontent had begun to take tangible form, and the striking miners in the Pittsburg district were becoming impatient with the miners still working. Hostile demonstrations were made by the striking miners against those at work which were sufficient to induce the working miners in the Boone and Allison and other mines in the Pittsburg district that were running to quit work without bloodshed. The Hite Mines, near Fairmont, W. Va., were visited by striking miners and those at work were stoned. The mob, however, were driven back without any serious damage or loss of life. All the working mines are guarded. The strike has assumed such proportions, however, that the operators have been forced to agree to a general conference for the purpose of discussing the uniformity plan suggested by the miners. This conference is looked forward to with much interest, as its result will have a great bearing upon the strike situation. In the meantime efforts to get the West Virginia miners out will be continued.

In the Kiangsi district, Chian., five churches have been destroyed in missionary riots.

It is reported that the Spanish government is negotiating for the purchase of four large warships.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Premier, states that the report of an alliance between Spain and Japan is incorrect. The most cordial relations exist between the two powers, but the understanding does not extend further.

An appalling accident occurred a few days ago in the shell loading department of the Winchester Repeating Firearms Company shops at New Haven, Conn. Without an instants warning six human beings lost their lives by an explosion, and another victim died soon after being taken to the hospital. A score of others were more or less seriously injured. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

A carrier pigeon with the words "North Pole, 142 W. 47.62" has been caught near Tromsoe Island. The pigeon is supposed to have been released by Andree, the scientist, who with two others started some weeks since for the North Pole in a balloon. There is difference of opinion as to the pigeon having been released by Andree.

Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, has appointed to succeed the late Senator Harris the Hon. Thos. B. Turley, of Memphis. Senator Turley arrived in Washington a day or two before adjournment, time to vote against the adoption of the Conference report on the tariff bill. It is said that he has never held office before. He will be a candidate for election before the next Tennessee legislature.

It is now stated that Secretary John Sherman was not the author of the now famous communication to Ambassador Hay, in which was cited the bad faith of England in carrying out the agreement with reference to the Behring Sea seal fisheries, but that it was prepared by ex-Secretary of State, John W. Foster, the special Ambassador appointed to conduct the real negotiations, and that the Secretary of State signed the document under protest. It did sound a little too American for John.

The City of Helena, Montana, on last Saturday night, presented the gunboat, Helena with a handsome and elaborate silver service. The presentation took place at the Potomac wharf at Washington, D. C., at eight o'clock in the evening. Senator Carter, of Montana, made the presentation speech. A salute of 21 guns was fired and three cheers were given for the State of Montana, and the boat then started on a trip down the river in the course of which a banquet was served. Many United States Senators and others prominent in public life were on board as guests.

HOW THE MONEY POWER WILL WIN.

Their Scheme is to Try and Divide the Silver Forces in Factions—While They Will Concentrate Their Forces Into One of the Old Parties.

LENOIR, N. C., July 24, '97.

To the Voters of America:

The money power will win in 1900. I will give you the facts for it. It has been said, that some of the so-called Populists in the United States worked for the money power in the last campaign, but I did not believe it; now it has been proven to be the truth. The Nashville conference explained the whole thing. The trusts and money power saw that the Peoples Party was going to win in 1900, and they have employed some so-called Populists to kick against Mr. Butler and the National committee, and asked for a conference, knowing well that it was not the thing to do; but for an excuse and to blind the people, they insisted on a confereace. The money power soon understood that the National committee was too sharp for them, so there was nothing for them to do but call a conference of their own, which they did. For what purpose? For no other purpose under heaven but to create a new party so that the voters shall be divieded into as many different factions as possible in 1900, while the money power will combine all their forces in one of the old parties, and defeat the people again in 1900. Oh, ye voters of America, will you be deluded by these traitors! Remember that the money power knows that the people will not have anything but Populist doctrine, and this is why they had the conference.

Keep your eyes open, and explain to every voter you see, so that they may not be fooled, for the spirit of Benedict Arnold still lives, and is in nearly every State in the Union. It is in North Carolina—yes, in Caldwell county, and showed itself in the last Legislature. Every Populist paper in the United States should put this before the people, and they won't be fooled when election comes.

A. J. CONLEY.

COST OF BURYING A STATESMAN.

Undertaker's Bill Held up by The Committee on Accounts.

Washington Post,]

Chairman Odell, of the Committee on Accounts of the House, is greatly dissatisfied with the bill submitted by the undertaker who had charge of the funeral of the late Congressman Cook, of Illinois. This undertaker asks the House of Representatives to pay him $1 250

Mr. Odell claims that many of the items of the bill are exhorbitant, and all together out of proportion to the value of the services rendered and the material furnished. He particularly objects to the charge of $50 for embalming the remains, which he declares is three times as much as undertakers usually ask in New York State. The charge of $350 for the casket and cases is another which he thinks altogether too great. Then, too, the funeral director asks $15 for the three days he was engaged in traveling between here and Chicago, which Mr. Odell says is more than his own salary as a Congressman for the same time, and he does not believe that the services of an undertaker are more valuable than those of a Representative. He wants the bill cut at least $200 before he will consent to recommend its payment. But the undertaker is unwilling to cut it at all.

Mr. Odell points out that his committee has just authorized the payment of the funeral expenses of one of the employees of the House, who died about the time, the cost of whose funeral was only $148. He fails to see why there should be a difference of a thousand dollars between the expense of burying a Representative and an employe of the House.

Gov. Pingree's Criticism.

DETROIT, MICH., July 23.—The Evening News publishes an interview with Governor Pingree, in which he denounces the pending tariff bill. The Governor says that the duty on hides means an average increase of twenty-five cents a pair on men's shoes. He asserts that Armour, Swift, Morris and the Libbys control the hide market and will coin millions out of it.

As to sugar Governor Pingree said: "I wish somebody would tell me how a sugar duty, that makes people pay more, is going to benefit them, or how a higher price for sugar is going to bring prosperity. It seems to me the trust is going to reap all the benefits.

"The lumber schedule hits people of moderate means the hardest. It increases the price two dollars per thousand. Not much lumber is used these days in business blocks and fine city residences. It's the farmer and workingmen who have causes to complain, for they can't afford brick and stone, and it's all for the benefit of the few who control the remaining pine in Michigan and adjoining States.

"I don't recall that the Dingley bill imposes an additional duties on paintings or diamonds. It is the necessary commodities that are to bear the increased taxes. The promoters of this bill ought to be proud of it. I predict a reckoning for them yet with the people."

Judge Simonton's Decision.

Judge Simonton, of the U. S. Court, rendered a decision to-day in the case of W. R Tuck r, a private stockholder of the Atlanti & North Carolina road against Governor Russell and others. The case has been pending since April. At that time Judge Simonton issued a temporary restraining order, forbidding defendants to execute two acts of the legislature affecting the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. The injunction as to the first statute is dissolved, but the injunction is continued as to the second act, which repealed the charter previously prescribing a graduated vote for private stockholders and fixing the State's vote at 350. If this act were enforced, the State would enjoy twelve thousand more votes and the other stockholders only six thousand. The presence of the State's proxy would also be necessary to make a quorum, and the State would absolutely control the road. This act cannot be enforced under the judge's ruling, and matters remain as heretofore.

POISONED THEIR HUSBANDS.

Several Persons Convicted in Hungary of Wholesale Murder for the Sake of Insurance.

BUDA PEST, July 23.—The trial of twelve women and two men, charged with wholesale poisoning, was concluded here today and sentences were pronounced upon six of the prisoners. Four of them were condemned to death, one to penal servitude for life and one to a term of six years imprisonment. Of those under sentence of death one was found guilty of having caused the death of four persons by administering poison, another was convicted of having poisoned two persons, the third of having poisoned one, and the charge of murder was proven against the fourth.

The sentence of penal servitude for life was imposed upon a man convicted of having killed his mother and that of six years' imprisonment upon a prisoner against who a verdict of murder was returned.

The series of crimes which occurred in the Hodmezoevasarhely district extend over some years past. The victims were in most cases married men, who were killed by their wives, the motive for the crimes being generally a desire to obtain insurance money. The insurance companies, the testimony at the trial showed, had called the attention of the authorities to the supiciously high rate of mortality in the district a number of times before proceedings were taken to ascertain the cause.

An alleged midwife named Marie Jager supplied the other female prisioners with poison used by them

Two hundred witnesses wers examined in the course of the trial.

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Horrors in Cuba.

LONDON, July 24.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle in Sagua La Grande, Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, writes to his paper a terrible account of the position of affairs in the island. Both the government troops and the insurgents, he says, are suffering horribly from famine and the ravages of smallpox and yellow fever, while butcheries of prisioners after inquisitorial tortures are of daily occurreuce if the victims be suspected of withholding information.

Captain-General Weyler, the correspondent says, has shown neither mercy nor quarter, and has turned the campaign in Cuba into a near approach to that of the Duke of Alva in Holland in the sixteenth century.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty and Hawaii.

LONDON, July 23.—Mr. James Francis Hogan, anti-Parnellite member for Mid-Tipperary, has given notice that on Monday next he will ask the Hon. George. N. Curzon, under secretary for the foreign office, whether the provision the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to the effect that neither Great Britain nor the United States shall annex Hawaii is still recognized by both powers as of binding force.

If You Are Wise
You Will Advertise
Without Persuasion
In THE CAUCASIAN.

R. R Commissioners Work.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 22—The Railroad Commission has completed its work of assessing railroad property, in the State for taxation.

The total valuation has been increased about three million dollars over what it was in 1896.

The toll on telegraphic messages to and from points within the State has been decreased from 25 cents to 15 cents for ten words.

This reduction goes in to effect September 1.

☞If you are not a subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN you should become one. Subscribe yourself and get your neighbor to subscribe.

A Subsoil Coulter Plow

I am by trade a manufacturer of agricultural implements. I have invented a plow (thoroughly tested) that has, as I verily believe, important advantages over any plow heretofore invented, for pulverizing the ground thoroughly to a great depth. It cannot be excelled as a subsoil plow or for working young crops alone. It can be constructed to cut any desired width and the draught is far lighter than that of any other plow that does the same work. It is simple and cheap and can readily be constructed by any person who can point on ordinary wrought plow. Repairs will cost less than those of any other known plow.

Recent improvements will reduce the cost of making the iron portion of this plow (not counting the cost of material, Preferably steel) to about one-fourth the former cost, and the cheaper plow has important advantages.

Desiring to generally introduce the above plow (no patent, nor patent right to sell). I will furnish necessary cuts and full instruction that will enable any person to construct one, for 25cents in stamps or silver.

Address,

BRYAN TYSON,
Carthage, N.C.

Mention paper.

I refer to Wesley Lowdermilk, Browers Mills, Randolph county, N. C., the party who made the first improved plow—from instructions that I gave him.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CAUCASIAN.

The Treasury Department has given orders for $104,000,000 in notes of small denominations, in anticipation of a large demand for currency to be used in moving the crops.

The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies have notified the Secretary of the Navy that they cannot supply armor plate at $300 a ton.

Hon. John W. Daniel will appear as one of the counsel for Mrs. Ford, daughter of Rev. Sam Small, in the divorce proceedings which have been instituted against her in Richmond by her husband.

Send for a bundle of sample copies of THE CAUCASIAN and hand around to your neighbors. They will help you in getting up a club of subscribers in your community.

Lost With 120 Lives.

LONDON, July 23.—A dispatch from Singapore says that the Chinese steamer Srihengann, bound from Singanpore for Malacca, with 190 passengers, was wrecked in a squall off Malacca on June 19. One hundred and twenty persons, including the captain of the steamer, were drowned. The remainder of the ship's company were rescued by a passing steamer.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Germany Protest as to Hawaii.

LONDON, July 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Germany protested to the United States against the annexation of Hawaii by the latter country. Germany, the correspondent says, desired a triple, control of the islands by America, Great Britian and herself. Chagined at the result of her protest, Germany sounded Japan, but the latter declined to be a party to any concert action, beleiving that the United States would respect the rights of Japanese immigrants in Hawaii.

Every one of your neighbors who approve of the stand taken in the late Senatorial fight should be a subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN. If you have a neighbor who does not take it, show him a copy, get him to give you his subscription and forward it to us.

When Sylvester Scovel, who was sent to Dillonville to investigate the coal strike for the World, finds that the miners have been paid an average of $176 a year, or 48½ cents a day, it shows that the world in general and Onio in particular need a religion that will keep in working order on week days.—New York World, Dem.

The Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has issued a circular sympathizing with the striking coal miners and petitioning subordinate lodges to donate money toward their support.

NEW REFORM BOOKS

At Greatly Reduced Prices by Ordering Through The Caucasian.

The total failure of the plutocracy to keep its promises of increased prosperity to follow McKinley's election has left the people in a frame of mind that promises better results than ever before from the distribution of reform literature. The one great obstacle in the way is that few of the producing classes have a dollar to spare for the work, To meet this difficulty we have arranged with Charles H. Kerr, & Co., of Chicago, to send any of our readers a large package of excellent reform books, all different, for only 30 cents The package contains the following books:

Warren's Money Chart, a new and important work, 135 pages.

The People vs. the Goldbugs, by A. D. Warner, 144 pages.

The New Democracy and Bryan its Prophet, by C. R. Tuttle, 96 pages.

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Sound Money From a Business Standpoint, by F. A. Cleveland, Ph. B. 32 pages,

These ten books together contain 775 pages. Every one of them is well worth reading, and will help make votes if given or lent to those who have thus far voted with the plutocrats through ignorance. They are worth $1.60 at regular prices, and the supply will not last long. Send 30 cents to this office to-day and they are yours. The above books and THE CAUCASIAN one year only $1.25.

A BOOK FOR REPENTANT REPUBLICANS.

Prosperity has not come, and millions of good, honest people who were fooled into voting for McKinley, are beginning to look for new light on the money question. If you know any of them, advise them to read "The effects of the gold standard," by W. H. Smith. The cause of panics and hard times the absurity of the overproduction theory, our financial dependence, cornering the gold, the robbery of the silver miners and other producing classes how England is enriched at the expense of America, why bimetallism gives us the better dollar, legislation by which the American people are legally robbed, these and many other topics fully treated.

As the Silver Knight well remarks, "No writer on the money question has more clearly, accurately, concisely and truthfully described what money is, its necessities to civilization and the disasters of the gold standard, than Dr. Smith. The book is simple in style, convincing and conclusive in statement, and ought to be a text-book in every institution of learning in the United States."

By special arrangement with Chas. H. Kerr & Co., of Chicago, we are enabled to offer "The effects of the gold standard" to our readers postpaid for only 25 cents.

The above book and the CAUCASIAN one year only $1.15.

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

Much as the silver question has been discussed, there is still a dearth of accurate information on the subject among voters. What they need is a book explaining in a scientific yet simple style all the facts and principles involved. We know of no low priced book which does this so well as Richard Lowry's "Sixteen to One." Mr. Lowry examines first the present business depression, then the history of the Crime of '73, then banks and panics, then the relation of prices to hard times, then the real condition of the "silver countries," then the relation of money to civilization, with a graphic sketch of "Darkest America." He closes with the remedy, free coinage, and shows why it is possible and necessary for the United States to undertake the remedy alone. The book contains 372 large pages, but by special arrangement with Charles H. Kerr & Co., of Chicago, who publish the book, we are enabled to offer it to our readers post-paid for only 25 cents. The above book and THE CAUCASIAN one year only $1.15.

"THE PEOPLE VS. THE GOLD BUGS.

It is a regular 25 cent book, and the CAUCASIAN one year for $1.00

NEW OCCASIONS—A MAGAZINE OF REFORM.

The March number will contain a second installment of "Spirits of '76," in which Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Franklin visit Philadelphia and begin to acquire the facts relating to our modern civilization. An article in the series by Mr. Van Ornum will explain the causes which destroyed the ancient village communities and replaced them with the present system of private property. Mr. Taubeneck's paper on "The Concentration of Wealth" will be concluded in this number, and there will be the usual variety of matter, including editorial comment on current events.

In future numbers of the magazine no effort will be spared to keep its readers thoroughly in touch with the progress of reform ideas everywhere. NEW OCCASIONS will insist at all times on the right of the majority to govern themselves in their own interests, and it will lose no opportunity for an effective protest against the encroachments of the money power. Reformers everywhere are envited to cooperate.

With the February number the magazine was enlarged to 95 pages the subscription price remainiug at one dollar. NEW OCCASIONS will be sent six months for fifty cents, or three months for twenty-five cents. Single copies ten cents at the news stands or by mail. We cannot send free stamps.

THE CAUCASIAN and NEW OCCASIONS both one year for only $1.50. Remit all orders to THE CAUCASIAN Raleigh, N. C.

Free Scholarships.

The competive examinafions for free scholarships in the Peabody Normal Institution at Nashville, will be held by the County Supervisor at his office in Raleigh, on July 22nd and 23rd.

There are two scholarships in the A. & M. College due Wake county and the examination of candidates for these will be held by the Supervisor on Satnrday, July 24th.

H. W. NORRIS, Supervisor.

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Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate, 25c.

25 FREE

Scholarships are now open to young persons wishing to go to school. If you desire an education send for full particulars to W. T. WHITSETT, Ph. D., Superintendent Whitsett Institute, Whitsett, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. Annual expenses $90 to $130. Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 126 pupils for teachers. More than 1,200 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. To secure board in dormitories all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1st For catalogue and information, address

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President L. L. HOBBS,
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NOTICE!

TO SCHOOL COMMITTEES AND TEACHERS.

If you want a first-class teacher for your school, we can place you in correspondence with same. NO CHARGE. If your school needs furniture or any kind of apparatus, we can save you TIME, TROUBLE and MONEY in buying.

☞We can be of service to first-class teachers.

CHARLES J. PARKER,
Manager Educational Bureau,
Raleigh, N. C.

SCHOOL TAX ELECTION.

In compliance with Chapter [illegible] of the Public Laws of 1897, an election is ordered to be held in every township of this County, on

TUESDAY

after the 2d Monday in August, [illegible] on the question of levying a special School Tax, for the Public Schools in [illegible] School District (which said district are the several townships of the county) of ten cents on every hundred dollars valuation of real and personal property, and thirty cents on every poll.

Those in favor of the Special School Tax shall vote a written or printed ballot with the words "FOR SCHOOLS" thereon; those opposed to the special School Tax shall vote a written or printed ballot with the words "AGAINST SCHOOLS."

By order of the Board of County Commissioners:

JOSEPH J. ROGERS,
Clerk Board County Commissioners.
June 8, 1897.

July 15-2t.

BIDS FOR PUBLIC PRINTING.

The State of North Carolina hereby invites and asks for bids from responsible persons and publishing houses for the printing and publishing of the Reports of the Supreme Court and Decisions of North Carolina Supreme Court [illegible] Volume 120. Specifications as follows: Body of book to be set in solid nonpareil or eleven point type. Cases cited and [illegible] to be printed in solid brevier. Pages to be forty-three pica ems long, and twenty-two pica ems wide. To be bound in full sheep binding; loose back; each volume to have on back one red and one black [illegible] roxo label with gold lettering [illegible] and necessary and numbering of [illegible] burned on back. Finished in the [illegible] style of these reports. Paper will be furnished by the State, but all [illegible] material shall be furnished by the accepted bidder. Usual style must be followed in printing and arrangement of [illegible]

Sealed bids will be received until [illegible] 1897, and will be opened July 21. [illegible] must be completed within sixty days from awarding contract. Bids are desired from responsible houses only for the purpose of awarding the contract, in good faith to the lowest bidder, but the right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Bids offered must specify the following:

Price for composition per 1000 ems.
Price for presswork per token.
Price for binding per volume of [illegible] pages.
Price for binding per volume for each additional 100 pages.

Address

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State,
Raleigh, N. C.

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Wonders of the World. Contains descriptions and illustrations of the most wonderful works of nature and man. Very interesting and instructive.

Gulliver's Travels. The remarkable adventures of Lemuel Gulliver among the Lilliputians and Giants.

Longfellow's Poems. No one can afford to be without this collection of poems by the master of American poetry.

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Popular Recitations and Dialogues, humorous, dramatic and pathetic, including all the latest and most popular.

Lady Valworth's Diamonds. A Novel. By "The Duchess."

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A Dead Heart. A Novel. By Charlotte M. Braeme.

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The Baron's Will. A Novel. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.

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Mary Hardwicke's Ritual. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood.

A Gilded Sin. A Novel. By Charlotte M. Braeme.

The Scarlet Cross. A Novel. By Mrs. Alex. McVeigh Miller.

Dakota. A Novel. By Mrs. Jane G. Austin.

Beyond the Dreamland. A Novel. By Mrs. Cecil Hay.

The Forsaken Babies. A Novel. By M. T. Caldor.

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Blue Roses and Golden Hair. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander.

The above books are published in neat pamphlet form, many of them handsomely illustrated, and they are printed from clear, bold, readable type on good paper. Each book contains a complete, [illegible] novel or other work by a well-known and popular author, published in the handiest [illegible] form for reading and preservation. It is not a large number of novels or stories bound in a book, but *forty separate and distinct books.* And we agree to send to you—not one, or five, or ten, but *whole forty splendid books* by mail post-paid, upon receipt of *forty cents!* The regular price for these books is *five cents each*, or two dollars for the set of forty. In the catalogues of any of the popular "libraries" you will find the same books listed at 25 cents each. But taking them at their own low price, *forty splendid books here offered are actually worth two dollars*, and yet we send the entire lot post-paid for only forty cents. This is the most gigantic, the most startling offer ever made by any responsible and reliable publishing house in the world, and is possible only from the fact that these books are manufactured in very large quantities, with the latest improved machinery. It is a grand chance for every lover of literature, and will furnish a whole winter's delightful reading. We will send the Forty Valuable Books above named by mail post-paid upon receipt of *only Forty Cents. Not less than the entire set of forty will be sold under any circumstances.*

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☞Address all orders for any of the above books to

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A five-volume Cyclopædia for 35 cents (seven cents per volume) is a revelation in book making. Something never before attempted. The Standard Cyclopædia of Useful Knowledge is published in five handsome volumes, well printed from clear, bold, readable type on good paper, and neatly bound in handsome colored paper covers. It contains a total of 1268 pages and no less than 643 handsome illustrations. The scope of the work is remarkable, embracing almost all subjects that are of interest and value to the masses of the people. Among the topics treated are History, Biography, Natural History, Travels, Manners and Customs, Wonders of the World, Manufactures, Invention and Discovery, Wonders of the Sea, Law, Mining, Foreign Products, Familiar Science, Statistics, Agriculture, Horticulture, Stock Raising, Poultry Keeping, Architecture, Cookery, Gardening, Ladies' Fancy Work, Home Decoration, Etiquette, Lace Making, Painting, Home Amusements, Nursery, The Sick Room, etc., etc. It describes the most famous battles and wonderful events of history, contains portraits and biographies of the greatest statesmen, authors, poets, generals, clergymen, etc., of this and the preceding century; it describes and illustrates and gives interesting information concerning numerous animals, birds, reptiles, fishes and insects; it illustrates and describes the life, habits, manners, customs, forms, rites and ceremonies of the people and tribes of every part of the world; it illustrates and describes all the great natural and other wonders of the world; it tells all about the process of manufacture of all the common and familiar things we see every day about us; it tells the history of the great inventions and discoveries of modern times; it describes and illustrates the many wonderful and beautiful things found at the bottom of the sea; it explains much valuable information concerning law and legal matters; it describes and illustrates the uses of all the various metals and other substances; it tells all about the growth and culture of tropical and other f

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., July 29, 1897.

NOTICE!

All subscribers in arrears will please renew AT ONCE, otherwise we will be compelled to cut off their names from our mailing list. Please remit at once.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention THE CAUCASIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Mr. J. C. L. Harris and Mr. J. F. Mewborne, the Commissioner of Agriculture, went to Washington last week with reference to having the quarantine line for cattle in this State changed, and also to have the Bulletin restored as second class mailing matter, if possible. The quarantine line now runs over the Blue Ridge, and it is hoped to bring it as far east as North Wilkesboro.

If The Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoe. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Secretary of State awards the contract for printing the 120th volume of the Supreme Court Reports to the James E. Goode Printing Company, of Richmond, at $914. Nash Bros., of Goldsboro, were the next lowest bidders $979. In all there were seven bidders, four from Richmond.

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

S. A. L. Souvenir of the South.

The passenger department of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, Va., has issued a unique, attractive and useful souvenir in the shape of a paper-weight, being a bale of cotton reduced to about two by three inches, laying on a truck while an idle negro seated on the bale enjoys his water-melon.

The attractive as well as useful article can be obtained by 25 cents in stamps to T. J. Anderson, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agent, Portsmouth, Va., to cover cost of mailing.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Information Wanted.

CONOVER, N. C., July 24, 1897.—Would you please inform me where I can get eggs of the pure breed white Brahma chichens? I have nothing at hand from which I can get the desired information. If you can refer me to some one who has the pure breed white Brahmas. I would be very much obliged.

J. M. MILLER.

Fire in a Theatre.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 23.—The Casino Summer Theatre building was burned tonight. The fire originated on the stage.

Six hundred persons were panic-stricken and about two hundred were injured.

Three children are missing. They are supposed to have perished in the flames.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

New Hampshire Cotton Mill's to Close.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 25.—Notices have been posted in the Amoskeag cotton mills announcing a shutdown of the entire plant for three weeks, commencing Saturday, August 7. This will throw about 3,000 people out of work.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Wages of Shoe Operatives Cut.

SALEM, Mass., July 23.—A cut of ten per cent. has been made in the wages of the operatives at the shoe manufactory of Hufferman & Co. The condition of business and the shoe market is assigned as the cause of the reduction, and the employes are disposed to accept the rates offered for the present.

TIRED, NERVOUS, SLEEPLESS

Men and women—how gratefully they write about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Once helpless and discouraged, having lost all faith in medicine, now in good health and "able to do my own work," because Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to enrich and purify the blood and make the weak strong—this is the experience of a host of people.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

MACON, GA., July 20.—Milo Abel has garnisheed all stockholders in this city of the Southern Building and Loan Association, of Huntsville, Ala., on a claim of $2,000 due him by the company. It is stated the association could not pay even this small claim, although it has always been regarded as one of the strongest in the country.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the way it was bound to look
When grandfather had his "picter took."
These were the shadows cast before
The comin' of Conjurer Daguerre
And his art; like a girl in a ginafore
Some day to bloom to a goddess fair.
Men certainly were not as black, we know
As they pictured them, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

CALL TO LABOR LEADERS.

President Ratchford Asks The Heads of National Bodies to Meet Him In Conference to Discuss

THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

Situation Grave and West Virginia The Key to It—The Chief Executive of The Mine Workers Says The Present Struggle is But The Beginning of a General Movement For Better Conditions.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 23.—This has been a quiet day in the Fairmount coal regions, agitators and operators alike maneuvering for position and getting their forces in hand. It was peaceable at the Hite mine and no trouble is apprehended for the present at least.

President Ratchford is in frequent communication with labor leaders in all parts of the country, and is evidently perfecting plans which will bring to his aid in this State many men and a considerable amount of money. Wheeling will be made the headquarters, according to a statement made by Mr. Ratchford this afternoon.

He said: "In the last twenty-four hours I have organized three hundred men in this region and attended a meeting late last night, at which delegates from the entire Fairmount district were present. Every mine was represented at that meeting, and I believe every pick will be silent by Monday.

"I have issued a call to Chief Arthur, Chief Sargent, General Master Workman Sovereign, President Gompers, Chief Morrissey, of the Railway Trainmen; Chief Clark, of the Conductors; Chief Powell, of Railroad Telegraphers, and other heads of national labor organizations in the United States, to meet me at Wheeling Tuesday next.

"This fight is of vital concern to all organized workmen. To win it means the strengthening of all unions, while to lose it means disintegration. No chief officer can be better engaged than to attend this Wheeling conference.

"The situation is grave, and West Virginia is the key to it. West Virginia must join the ranks in the struggle for better conditions. I will say frankly that this movement is but the beginning. We have promises of support, and the power of organized labor will be developed, branch by branch, as the necessities of the situation demand, until all are on a strike."

There have been a number of rumors current to-day of trouble at various places, but all are false. Everything is quiet in eastern Ohio and in Marshall county, this State. Committees are still working with the Boggs run men, but so far with no definite effect. Coal shipments are not so heavy as the first of the week, and the visible supply is shorter. Affairs are also quiet in the southwestern territory.

RATCHFORD'S APPEAL.

If The Miners Lose Organized Labor Will Be Set Back at Least Ten Years.

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va., July 23.—H. D. Ratchford, president of the United Mine Workers' of America, telegraphed the following letter to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor to-night at Washington, D. C.:

"On the fair soil of West Virginia peaceable assemblage has been forbidden and free speech suppressed. A crisis is upon us which must be met if we would escape total slavery. The great mining strike now extends over five States. One hundred and fifty thousand miners and their families, almost a million souls, are involved. Public sentiment is overwhelmingly with us. Only the hollow, heartless sentiment of corporate capital, echoed by its vulgar parrot, the subsidized press, is opposed to us. The acute stage has been reached. This is no longer a strike for justice, but a struggle against starvation. Every atom of nobility in human nature impels us to rise to the emergency and by performing our duty as becomes men rescue the miners of the country from the cruel grasp of bondage, and their wives and children from the tortures of famine.

"West Virginia is the field of action and here our forces must be converged. The miners here are eager, anxious to join in our movement for their emancipation, but are restrained by the fear of discharge and eviction. They are as much the property of their masters as we were the black slaves before the guns of Sumpter thundered the doom of chattel slavery.

'Here upon the soil made sacred by Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry the slavery of labor become universal The patriotic cry of the impassioned Henry, "Give me liberty or give me death," is once more in order. The united hosts of organized labor must come to the rescue. The millions of sturdy craftsmen of our country must be aroused. I, therefore call upon you in behalf of the struggling miners to convene all the chief executive officers of all national labor organizations at Wheeling W. Virginia, on Tuesday, July 27, for the purpose of meeting this crisis and achieving victory for the cause of labor.

"No duty which any labor official may have at this time is to be compared in importance to this great demand, and it is therefore hoped and expected that each and all of them will attend in person. This is not the time to consider differences between organizations, if differences be there, and no man who has our cause at heart will raise that question. The call to duty is to all organized labor and the chief executive of each organization is expected to give the conference the benefit of his personal presence.

"If this battle is won organized labor in every department will be immeasurably strengthened, but if lost, the cause will be set back at least ten years.

"Never have the American people so unanimously supported a labor strike. Fully 80 per cent are with us and will support our cause to the end This is the supreme opportunity to strike the blow for industrial liberty, and if ignored, the doom of labor is sealed and we trusted leaders must bear the odium of our cowardly inaction.

"The very presence of the combined leadership of labor in this State will waken the host to duty. The downtrodden miners will take heart and as if by magic will stand erect and assert their rights as men. The unity of labor in all that is required to decide this contest in favor of the miners in favor of justice and in favor of humanity.

Congress Adjourned.

Continued from 1st page.

he did not vote at all on the passage of the bill in the Senate, that he would vote against this conference report with this item in it to send it back for further conference with the hope of securing these articles free. The Senators in sympathy with free bagging, ties, etc., were powerless, however, to prevent this iniquity, and were obliged to content themselves with denouncing the unfairness of Republican protection. The reading of the report was concluded and a vote taken on the same at three o'clock on Saturday last, the report being adopted by a vote of 40 to 30.

Immediately after the adoption of the report the President's currency message was sent to Congress. The House, in accordance with the request contained therein, passed a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission for the purpose named, and appropriating $100,000 for expenses of same. The bill then came to the Senate, but nothing was done with it, however, except to refer it to the committee on finance.

Just before adjournment, Speaker Reed announced the appointment of committees.

Nearing the hour for adjournment the usual business before the adjournment of a session was gone through with. The Speaker and the Vice-President appointed committees to wait upon the President and inform him that the business of the two houses was concluded unless he had some further communications to make. The committees returned and reported that there was no further communication, and immediately, at 9 o'clock, the Speaker and the Vice-President declared their respective Houses adjourned without day, and the extra session of the Fifty-fifth Congress was at an end.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

THE KIND OF "DELEGATES" FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Our Home.]

North Carolina had two "delegates" in the late Nashville conference, deceased. One of them is a rantankerous Rep-Pop fusionist who has been holding his mouth wide open to catch any kind of a piece of fusion "pie" he could get. He says the Populist Party can never do anything unless it fuses with the Republicans on local issues. And yet he was there to "cuss" Butler and condemn (?) fusion. It would be interesting to know how many "delegates" there were in that conference who were built like this one.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle, Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best,

THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

Peoples Advocate.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, is always to be found working for the people. He has on many occasions endeavored to bring the matter of the initiative and referendum up for discussion in the Senate and up to the present time has been unsuccessful. On June 23rd he offered the following resolution which was agreed to:

"RESOLVED, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be, and is hereby, instructed to inquire into the feasibility of applying the principle of direct legislation, through the initiative and referendum, to the legislation of the Federal Government, and report to the Senate at the opening of the regular session of Congress in December, or as soon thereafter as practicable, by bill or otherwise, the result of said inquiry."

Senator Butler will when it comes up before the Senate on the 10th of December, show that direct legislation is the essence of Democracy and that our representative form of government might be improved and brought nearer the people by the application of the methods of direct legislation known as the initiative and referendum. He will show how the referendum would distroy the pernicious influence and the effects of the trust and monopoly lobby that effects legislative halls and too often influences the people's representatives to vote for measures against the public welfares. Mr. Butler would have made a stand for his resolution at this time were it not for the fact that he did not wish to block the work of the Republicans, giving them an opportunity to press their tariff bill and start up that promised wave of prosperity. Senator Allen is on the committee into whose hands the resolutions passes and has promised to support it with one of his able characteristic speeches.

As a result of an explosion on the steamer Nutmeg State, at Bridgeport, Conn, four men were killed, three others are thought to be fatally injured and a number more are in a serious condition.

In the factory of the American Biscuit Company, in New York, seven hundred barrels of flour were destroyed by fire and thirteen hundred barrels were injured by water.

E. Guy Hall, William Smith and Joseph P. Cannon, charged with conspiracy against Cannon's young wife, were convicted at Norfolk and sentenced to $500 fine and six month's each in jail.

Gen. Edgar Allen and ex-Judge Edmond Waddill are strongly opposed to the nomination of a Republican State ticket in Virginia.

EARLY TO BED.

Early to bed and early to rise makes girls healthy and pretty and wise. The same is true of women, especially nervous women. Each hour's sleep before midnight is worth two hours' sleep after midnight. Sleep is a great medicine. Sleep can not be bought at any price Drug sleep is worse than no sleep. Sleeplessness means irregular circulation of the blood. With too much or too little blood in the brain no one can sleep. Pe-ru-na regulates the circulation of the blood, and thus produces healthy natural sleep. Mrs. E. Riker, of Cedar Falls, Ia., in writing of the benefits of Pe-ru-na which she has received, said: "And such sweet, refreshing sleep! I often tell my husband that if the house was carried away with me in it I would not know anything about it."

Ladies, write to Dr. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, for his latest book, written for women only.

College Presidency for Cleveland.

Washington Dispatch to Chicago Chronicle.]

It is reported that ex President Cleveland will in November be formally tendered the office of president of the University of Virginia. Heretofore the chairman of the faculty has been at the head of the University.

The invitation would have been made to Mr. Cleveland after the finals last month had it not been for the hot discussion that rent the meetings in twain and successfully thwarted any action for the present. The dissention arose from the fact that the name of Gordon McCabe was proposed as prospective president of the University. Mr. McCabe has a strong political backing in Virginia, especially in and about Richmond, but is said to be unpopular with the faculty.

When it was seen that this political "pull" was to be exerted to have the nomination of Mr. McCabe insured the meeting grew stormy to a point that the members of the faculty arose and declared they would resign in a body if McCabe was elected president of the University.

M'KINLEY REDEEMS HIS PLEDGE.

View Taken of the New Tariff Bill by the London Standard's Editor.

LONDON, July 20.—The Standard says editorially this morning:

"Mr. McKinley has redeemed his pledge and has led the country back into the maze of ultra-protectionism. Europe survive the McKinley tariff, and will also survive the Dingley tariff, which guarantees to England continual supremacy in the overseas carrying trade, and, therefore, is likely to do us more good than harm, while the prospect for America is further deficits, gold shipments, a fatiguing succession of strikes and panics and fanatics as poilitical saviors."

War on the Mormons.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 20.—Information from lower Fairfield county is that if the intense feeling between Mormons and Christians is not allayed immediately there will be bloody work. Following the successive burning of the frame and brush Mormon churches, the dwelling of W. W. Collins, an earnest adherent of Mormonism, was visited last night by a party of men, who opened fire on the building.

Collins' large family was within. One of the bullets which penetrated wounded one of his daughters in the arm. Seventeen shots penetrated. A warning was left that if legal process was begun against any suspects Collins would suffer.

MIRACULOUS MUD.

FOUND AT THE INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, IND., CURES RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, BLOOD, SKIN AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

Big Hotel Has Been Erected And People Are Journeying There From All Over the Country to Bathe in the Mud

A deposit of most remarkable mud discovered in Indiana, has of recent years been attracting wide-spread attention. It is located at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, and has been formed by the action of the water from the famous Magno-Lithia springs. Through countless ages the foliage of magnificent oaks on the hillside has annually fallen into a basin, and has been reduced by nature into a pure black earth unmixed with roots, stones or sand. The water from the big spring for thousands of years has been soaking this deposit and saturating it with mineral salts, until now there is a layer of medicated mud about two acres in extent and from ten to twenty feet in thickness.

The strange medicinal value of this peculiar, black, porous substance was accidentally discovered by an older soldier. Sam Story, who had brought rheumatism home from the war and suffered with it for years. He was attempting to dig a drainage ditch through the mud deposit, and after indulging in this useless experiment for a week or more, gave up the idea, but meanwhile had deen cured of his rheumatism.

The fame of the mud began to spread, and afflicted congregated at the springs from everywhere. The method of using the mud was at first very primitive, the patient merely sitting down in the deposit where nature had laid it. But since then improvements have been made, a beautiful hotel erected, and the mud bath developed into a luxurious experience. The accompanying cut shows how it's done.

After all, Nature is the greatest of all chemists, and seems here to have prepared in a gigantic receptacle an enormous mass of medicine for poulticing sore humanity. When all else had failed, Nature's treatment, the Magno-Mud cure, as it is now called, has in hundreds of cases brought back health and happiness.

The School Tax.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction sends the following to the County Supervisors of Public Schools:

The reorganization of the public school system of North Carolina, according to the act of the last general assembly, is now complete.

The working force of the system consists of the State Board of Education, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the County Boards of Education, the County Supervisor, the Township Committee and the teachers. We must work together. We must make a success of our efforts to educate the masses in North Carolina. As head of the system for the State, I shall expect much of you. The first object before us is to carry the local taxation election August 10th, "For Schools." We have a great opportunity here and great responsibility. Local taxation is the only hope of building up our public schools system; it is the only hope of educating the poor children.

If we would have twenty-six weeks' school for them instead of twelve weeks, we would make North Carolina one of the most intelligent States instead of one of the most illiterate, we must get the people to vote for local taxation.

Therefore, I come to you with the request that you personally do all you can to carry the coming election "For Schools;" that you send out speakers, workers and literature, if possible; that you officially prepare a letter for the School Committee of your county, urging them to work for local taxation in their respective townships. Organize the county thoroughly. Show the people what little the tax will amount to and what great things it will do for them.

Go to the office of the register of deeds and make a table of one or two townships and show to the public how little will be the burden each one will have to bear and how great things will follow for the schools of the townships that vote for the local tax.

Slayer of Willie Brown, Gets 30 Years.

A special to the Charlotte Observsays: To-day Judge Ewart sentenced Ab Longery to thirty years in the penitentiary. Longery is the negro who killed little Willie Brown some months ago in Marion

Another Shut-Down.

SALEM, Mass, July 20.—The Naumbaug Cotton Mills here have decided to close for a number of weeks and the 2,000 operatives have been so notified. The mills have been running on a 42 hour per week schedule for some time. The curtailment is due to an unsatisfactory market.

A New Publication.

Prof. P. P. Claxton, professor of Pedagogy at the State Normal and Industrial College, and Prof. C. W. Toms of the department of Pedagogy at the State University, will, about the first of August begin the publication of "The North Carolina Journal of Education." Greensboro will be the place of publication and headquarters of the journal.

Hot Springs, Ark., was visited yesterday by a terrible rain storm, equaling in severity the famous cloud-burst of 1886. Fences, bridges, sidewalks and small houses were washed away.

Negotiations between the American bimetallic commission and representatives of France and Great Britian have reached a stage which renders it extremely probable that Great Britian will agree to participate in a conference to be held in Washington next fall.

Vitality In Men Restored.

Failing Sexual strength in old or young men can be quickly and permanently cured by me to a healthy vigorous state Sufferers from

Varicocele, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Night Losses,

. . . AND OTHER WASTING DISEASES should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of weakness in men; the fact is, I was a sufferer myself. Too bashful to seek the aid of older men or reputable physicians, I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple, but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me, and fully developed me from a sunken, stunted condition to natural strength and size.

I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in such cases and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send full information of this remedy absolutely free of cost Do not put it off, but write me fully at once; you will always bless the day you did so. Address, enclosing stamp,

THOMAS SLATER, Box 975,
Kalamazoo, Mich.
Shipper of Famous Kalamazoo Celery.

GOLD DUST. GOLD DUST.

The Dying Day

finds many a weary woman's work undone—many a task but just begun. This need not be. When work crowds the day, shorten the work—don't lengthen the day.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

used for cleaning, keeps your work a day ahead of time—keeps you young. Cleans everything. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

FAYETTEVILLE MILITARY ACADEMY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A select school for boys. Faculty all University men. Not a case of serious sickness since its foundation. Next session opens Sept. 1st, 1897. Apply for catalogue.
COL. T. J. DREWRY, Principal.

TEACHERS WANTED!

Over 4,000 vacancies—several times as many vacancies as members. Must have more members. Several plans; two plans give free registration; one plan GUARANTEES positions. 10 cents pays for book containing plans and a $500 00 love story of College days. No charge to employers for recommending teachers.

SOUTHERN TEACHERS' BUREAU, S. W. Cor. Main & 3d Sts., Louisville, Ky. | REV. DR. O. M. SUTTON, A. M., President and Manager. | SUTTON TEACHERS' BUREAU, 69-71 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill

Northern vacancies Chicago office, Southern vacancies Louisville office.
One fee registers in both offices.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.

SHIP YOUR WOOL

THIS YEAR TO

The Chatham M'f'g Co., Elkin, N. C.

They Have Added a Tailoring Department This Year.

And Suits Make to Order.

They have the largest woolen mill in the State. They do the largest custom business in the South, and their goods are the best you can buy or the money. Write them for samples.

THE PEOPLES PAPER.

THE CAUCASIAN

The leading Reform Paper of North Carolina, a champion of popular rights and honest government.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1897.

A corps of able contributors and special correspondents will be employed. Every department will be improved and new ones added.

The great battle of the people against plutocrats, of the masses against the classes, is on. It will never end till the people triumph and the cause of justice is fully established.

During the year of 1897, THE CAUCASIAN will stand in the forefront of the battle. In arousing and educating the people, in advocating the principles of the reform movement, in exposing fraud and corruption THE CAUCASIAN will be vigorous, fearless and uncompromising.

The principal features for the paper for the coming year may be outlined as follows:

Political News.

Especial attention will be devoted to political news. All important events in the progress or decline of parties in the United States will be chronicled. Especial attention will be taken to keep the readers of THE CAUCASIAN fully informed on political events that transpire in our own State. We will give when possible the news that the partisan papers suppress.

State Legislative Reports.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA will be in session in January and the people will desire to be informed of the work of that body. THE CAUCASIAN will present its readers with a full and non-partisan report of its proceedings and will not suppress the truth.

United States Congress.

THE CAUCASIAN has secured the services of one of the foremost writers, and he will send weekly letters containing all the interesting news of the Nation's capital. In addition Senator Butler will contribute weekly articles besides editorials, thus making our Congressional report full and interesting.

Letters From the People.

Subscribers will have an opportunity to exchange information and opinions on all topics of interest through short letters published under this head.

World's News in Brief.

Under this head every week we will give you the cream of the news. We give you each week a brief compact and clear statement of what has occurred in the world since our last issue.

The Alliance Department.

This department has been to a great extent lost sight of rather through our Alliance brethren than our own, and we trust, that all Sub-Alliances will send such news and suggestions regarding Alliance work and programs for Alliance meetings as will prove of interest to all Alliance men. Send us reports from your county and sub-lodges for this column.

Discussions of the Issues.

Money, transportation, taxation, land and other important live issues will be discussed both editorially and by contributors. The paper will be made a forum for the advocacy of reform ideas, and the demands of the Alliance.

Farmer's Column.

We invite every practical farmer to write for this column. Tell your experience, your successes and failures so the remainder of our readers can benefit by it. This is a grand opportunity for farmers to exchange ideas with each other.

Women's Column and Pattern Department.

We desire to make this an especially interesting department. We invite the ladies to the use of this column by exchanging ideas and experience in household matters. We have made arrangements with an old and reliable pattern house, whose styles are universally adopted by well-dressed people everywhere, by which we are offering to the readers of THE CAUCASIAN the Demorest Cut Paper Patterns at a nominal price. When purchased in the regular way, these patterns cost from twenty cents to fifty cents apiece, consequently our offer makes every copy of this paper worth that amount extra.

Advertising.

THE CAUCASIAN desires to handle the advertisements of only first class business firms and we intend to keep out all "fakes" advertising—thereby protect our readers and honest advertisers alike. We believe that the only way for us to make money by advertising is to make money for those with whom we deal, and we can do this because we have a large and progressive paper.

If you think advertising is simply a matter of sticking in ANY paper a few lines of old poster type or a few figures, we should prefer not to be consulted until you learn that this is a mistake. Advertising is a science.

An advertisement should be written carefully and studied so as to catch the public eye and then be run in a paper that will carry your advertisement to the homes and firesides of the people who will be your customers. It is throwing away money to advertise in a paper that does not reach the masses and therefore you pay your money but do not talk to the people. Upon application we will send you a card stating our rates.

One Dollar Per Year Only.

Just think of it! less than 2 cents a week! You cannot afford to be without THE CAUCASIAN. If you can't spare a dollar just now, send 50 cents and get it for 6 months. We know if you read the paper you will never be without it again.

Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
RALEIGH, N. C.

"THE SENATORIAL PREROGATIVE"

It may be said that the President, in selecting persons for nomination, may prefer the recommendations made by Senators to those made by others. But who will deny that compliance on his part with such recommendation as a systematic practice will be merely a systematic practice of surrendering his constitutional power and of stealing away from his constitutional responsibility? It is also said that the President has to recognize the "Senatorial prerogative" for the sake of "harmony." What does this mean? That the President has to violate the spirit and intend of the Constitution, in giving the Senators a wrongful control over the nominations, for the purpose of obtaining their "support" —that is, their votes for the measures he wishes to carry. And what does this mean? That he has to influence the official action of Senators by bribing them with patronage. This is nothing more nor less than corruption, by whatever euphonious name we may call it. And what is the effect of this corrupt system? To diminish the number of high-minded statesmen, and to increase that of venal spoilmongers in Congress; to encourage these spoilmongers there to demand pay in shape of patronage bribe for every important sustaining vote they give; to foster the pernicious notion that the public offices exist not for the service of the people, but for the benefit of the politicians; to accustom the public mind to the contempt of fundament law, and to toleration of essentially corrupt practices, and thus to contribute powerfully to that demoralization in our political life which tends to under-mine our democratic institutions. This is the true nature of the "Senatorial prerogative." Harper's Weekly.

The New Advertising.

Nowhere has there been given a more notable response to the spirit of the modern improvement than in the advertising pages of the current newpapers and magazines Advertising itself is not a new thing, but its primitiveness of style was, until very recent times, a markedly persistent trait of it. In colonial papers, copies of which survive, we struck with the limited space given up to business announcements, and the few business represented. The chief ones were the merchants, the booksellers and those of the losers of bound-servant and slaves. The proprietary medicine man had not then arrived, and the wars of the sarsaparillas and the baking-powders were unknown.

Modern invention, too, had not in our early time the thousands of things it now has to exploit—from pianos and bicycles to a multitude, beyond the power to name, of smaller things. There were no pictures on the page to speak of except those of the runaway apprentice with a pack upon his back, and a reduced house or ship, none of which was larger than a postage-stamp or a small rubricated initial.

How this paucity of features is now all changed! And it has been largely done within the memory of men, not yet old, who are now living. A look at any modern newspaper or magazine shows to-day that the advertising pages bear quite literary and artistic product. They were once a barren, unattractive waste. They are now a part of the humanities, a true mirror of life, a sort of fossil history, from which the future chronicler, if all other historical monuments were to be lost, might fully and graphically rewrite the history of our time. In the new poster development we have even set the wits of the best artists at work, while being true to their idealism and instincts, toward commercial ends.

There is no knowing where all this will stop, or what new aids may yet be involved to make the attraction of the advertisement still more irresistible. But what is most to be noted is the charm which has come to the advertising pages. Once we skipped them, unless some pressing want compelled us to read, while now we read to find out what we really want.—Harpers Weekly.

When Sylvester Scovel, who was sent to Dillonville to investigate the coal strike for the World, finds that the miners have been paid an average of $176 a year, or 48½ cents a day, it shows that the world in general and Ohio in particular need a religion that will keep in working order on week days.—New York World, Dem.

The Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has issued a circular sympathizing with the striking coal miners and petitioning subordinate lodges to donate money toward their support.

NEW REFORM BOOKS

At Greatly Reduced Prices by Ordering Through The Caucasian.

The total failure of the plutocracy to keep its promises of increased prosperity to follow McKinley's election has left the people in a frame of mind that promises better results than ever before from the distribution of reform literature. The one great obstacle in the way is that few of the producing classes have a dollar to spare for the work. To meet this difficulty we have arranged with Charles H. Kerr, & Co., of Chicago, to send any of our readers a large package of excellent reform books, all different, for only 30 cents The package contains the following books:

Warren's Money Chart, a new and important work, 135 pages.

The People vs. the Goldbugs, by A D. Warner, 144 pages.

The New Democracy and Bryan its Prophet, by C. R. Tuttle, 96 pages.

How to Govern Chicago, by C. R. Tuttle, 118 pages.

A Story from Pullmrntown, by Nico. Bech-Meyer, 110 pages.

The White Slave, or "The Cross of Gold," by Helen L Summer, 32 pages.

The People or the Politician, a handbook of Direct Legislation, by R. L. Taylor, 60 pages.

Shall we change our Money Standard? by Jesse F. Orton, 32 pages.

Illustrated First Reader in Social Economics, 16 pages.

Sound Money From a Business Standpoint, by F. A. Cleveland, Ph. B. 32 pages.

These ten books together contain 775 pages. Every one of them is well worth reading, and will help make votes if given or lent to those who have thus far voted with the plutocrats through ignorance. They are worth $1.60 at regular prices, and the supply will not last long. Send 30 cents to this office to-day and they are yours. The above books and THE CAUCASIAN one year only $1.25.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A BOOK FOR REPENTANT REPUBLICANS.

Prosperity has not come, and millions of good, honest people who were fooled into voting for McKinley, are beginning to look for new light on the money question. If you know any of them, advise them to read "The effects of the gold standard," by W. H. Smith. The cause of panics and hard times the absurity of the overproduction theory, our financial dependence, cornering the gold, the robbery of the silver miners and other producing classes how England is enriched at the expense of America, why bimetallism gives us the better dollar, legislation by which the American people are legally robbed, these and many other topics fully treated.

As the Silver Knight well remarks, "No writer on the money question has more clearly, accurately, concisely and truthfully described what money is, its necessities to civilization and the disasters of the gold standard, than Dr. Smith. The book is simple in style, convincing and conclusive in statement, and ought to be a text-book in every institution of learning in the United States."

By special arrangement with Chas. H. Kerr & Co., of Chicago, we are enabled to offer "The effects of the gold standard" to our readers postpaid for only 25 cents.

The above book and the CAUCASIAN one year only $1.15.

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

Much as the silver question has been discussed, there is still a dearth of accurate information on the subject among voters. What they need is a book explaining in a scientific yet simple style all the facts and principles involved. We know of no low priced book which does this so well as Richard Lowry's "Sixteen to One," Mr. Lowry examines first the present business depression, then the history of the Crime of '73, then banks and panics, then the relation of prices to hard times, then the real condition of the "silver countries," then the relation of money to civilization, with a graphic sketch of "Darkest America." He closes with the remedy, free coinage, and shows why it is possible and necessary for the United States to undertake the remedy alone. The book contains 372 large pages, but by special arrangement with Charles H. Kerr & Co., of Chicago, who publish the book, we are enabled to offer it to our readers post-paid for only 25 cents. The above book and THE CAUCASIAN one year only $1.15.

"THE PEOPLE VS. THE GOLD BUGS.

It is a regular 25 cent book, and the CAUCASIAN one year for $1.00

NEW OCCASIONS—A MAGAZINE OF REFORM.

The March number will contain a second installment of "Spirits of '76," in which Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Franklin visit Philadelphia and begin to acquire the facts relating to our modern civilization. An article in the series by Mr. Van Ornum will explain the causes which destroyed the ancient village communities and replaced them with the present system of private property. Mr. Taubeneck's paper on "The Concentration of Wealth" will be concluded in this number, and there will be the usual variety of matter, including editorial comment on current events.

In future numbers of the magazine no effort will be spared to keep its readers thoroughly in touch with the progress of reform ideas everywhere. NEW OCCASIONS will insist at all times on the right of the majority to govern themselves in their own interests, and it will lose no opportunity for an effective protest against the encroachments of the money power. Reformers everywhere are envited to cooperate.

With the February number the magazine was enlarged to 95 pages the subscription price remaining at one dollar. NEW OCCASIONS will be sent six months for fifty cents, or three months for twenty-five cents. Single copies ten cents at the news stands or by mail. We cannot send free stamps.

THE CAUCASIAN and NEW OCCASIONS both one year for only $1.50. Remit all orders to THE CAUCASIAN Raleigh, N. C.

THE WORLD ALMANAC AND ENCYCLOPEDIA

.... FOR ....

1892

It will answer any question you may ask it.

"The Standard American Annual."

NEARLY 600 PAGES, OVER 1,500 TOPICS TREATED.

A COMPLETE statistical and political history of the United States. The results of the Presidential election accurately compiled. Every fact of value that human knowledge can require. A reference library boiled down!

25c. POSTPAID TO ANY ADDRESS.

No American who wishes to know his country can be without it.

Ready Jan. 1, 1897. THE WORLD, Pulitzer Bldg., New York.

THE CAUCASIAN one year and the World Almanac, $1.15.

President John Smith, or the Story of a Peaceful Revolution.

"President John Smith" is the literary sensation of the year. This powerful political story is desained to mark an epoch in the social and political history of the United States, and to play an important part in shaping thought and in moulding future political action. It should and will be read by every American citizen who is interested in the great social and political problems now pressing for a solution.

The author, Frederick U. Adams, is one of the most famous newspaper writers in the United States. Mr. Adams wrote "President John Smith" three years ago. He did not believe that period ripe for its publication, and has patiently waited for the development of events. The prophetic chapters of "President John Smith" is now read as a history. Every important forecast has been more than realized. This book is a history of the events which led to the election of John Smith—a plain American citizen—to the presidency of the United States. It is a story of peaceful revolution; a tale of the triumph of the majority after a series of reverses. It is a plea for majority rule. It is a scathing denunciation of the theory held by Dr. Lyman Abbott and other anarchists, that "government does not rest on the consent of the governed. It is American in every paragraph and line. It breathes the pariotism loftier than the constitution and as broad as the liberty inspired lines of the immortal Declaration of Independence.

In mechanical form the book is something of a novelty. The price of 25 cents for a new novel in paper covers become pretty well established, and recent competition among publishers has been in the direction of giving the bulkiest book possible for the money. This has resulted in the use of inferior paper of dingy color and too stiff to handle with comfort. The publishers of the present book believe intelligent readers will welcome a change, and "President John Smith" will be printed on creamy white paper, just thick enough to be opaque, and of a size convenient for the side pocket. (Cloth $1, paper 25 cents.)

THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

The phenomenal success of Coin's Financial School promises to be surpassed by "President John Smith." This remarkable book is now being discussed by the press all over the country, and has already reached an enormous sale. In many places "John Smith Clubs" are being formed. The book is destined to play a most important part in the political history of the coming four years and should be carefully read and studied. The author, Frederick U. Adams, may accept as a compliment the abuse which has been indulged in by the plutocratic press. He has written a splendid book, and any one will be the better for having read it. "President John Smith" is on sale at the office of THE CAUCASIAN and will be forwarded by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents.

The Value of a Horse.

Prof. Oscar R. Gleason, the famous horse trainer and tamer, in a recent lecture before a large body of horsemen and farmers, made this remark: "If a horse is worth $150, it is a recognized fact that $25 is about the actual value of the horse, and $125 is the value of his having been trained to man's use." Prof. Gleason has trained and broken more horses than any man in the world. He has subdued the most famous vicious horses in this and other countries, and has been substantially recognized by the United States government for his wonderful services in training horses for the cavalry and the artillery. His system is simplicity itself, but extremely effective, and the beauty of the system is that it can be applied to any horse by any one.

We have made special arrangements with the publishers of Prof. Gleason's famous book, which has always sold at $1.50, and can supply a limited number to our subscribers.

See offer in another column.

President McKinley holds out little hope to the millions of unemployed. The time will come when the people will declare with "President John Smith" that "The right of a citizen of the United States to demand and obtain work at wages sufficient to support himself and family shall never be abridged." Mr. Adams' book is good reading in these times of bogus prosperity. This office. Twenty five cents

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

To take effect Wednesday Nov. 27, 1895.

EASTBOUND TRIANS.

	STATIONS.	1 Mixed Frt and Pass Tues. Thrs and Sat A. M.		3 Passenger Daily except Sunnay P. M.	
W Lv	Goldsboro*	7	20	3	20
	Bests	s 7	35	s 3	40
W	LaGrange*	s 8	16	s 3	49
	Falling Creek	s 8	37	s 4	00
W	Kinston*	s 9	24	s 4	12
	Caswell	f 9	38	f 4	21
Ar Lv	Dover	s 9 53 / 10	15	s 4	30
W	Core Creek	s 10	40	s 4	42
	Tuscarora	s 11	15	f 4	54
	Clark's	f 11	31	f 5	00
W Ar Lv	Newbern*	s 12 05 / 1	30	s 5	15 / 5 25
	Riverdale	s 2	12	f 5	50
	Croatan	s 2	20	f 5	53
	Havelock	s 2	43	s 6	05
W	Newport*	s 3	12	s 6	18
	Wildwood	f 3	25	f 6	24
	Atlantic	f 3	31	f 6	29
Ar Lv	Morehead City*	s 3 46 / 3	51	s 6	37 / 6 42
	Atlantic Hotel				
W Ar	M. City Depot*	4	01	6	50
		P. M.		P. M.	

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily except Sunday. A. M.	2 Mixed frt. and Pass. Mon. Wed and Fri. P. M.
Ar	Goldsboro*	11 25	8 00
	Bests	s 11 03	s 7 20
W	LaGrange*	s 10 52	s 6 50
	Falling Creek	s 10 42	s 6 20
W	Kinston*	s 10 32	s 6 00
	Caswell	f 10 20	f 5 18
Lv Ar	Dover	s 10 12	s 5 00 / 4 20
W	Core Creek	s 10 00	s 4 00
	Tuscarora	f 9 50	s 3 38
	Clark's	f 9 42	f 3 20
Lv Ar	Newbern*	s 9 30 / 9 17	P. M. 2 50 / s 10 47
	Riverdale	f 8 53	s 10 10
	Croatan	f 8 49	s 10 00
	Havelock	s 8 40	s 9 40
W	Newport*	s 8 26	s 9 06
	Wildwood	f 8 19	f 8 47
	Atlantic	f 8 15	f 8 38
Lv Ar	Morehead City*	s 8 07 / 8 02	s 8 20 / 8 15
	Atlantic Hotel		
Lv	M. City Depot	7 45	7 50
		A. M.	A. M.

W.—Water stations. f.—Stop on Signal. *—Telegraph station. †—Passing point. s.—Regular stops.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

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Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta, Wilmington, New Orleans AND New York, Boston, Richmond, Washington Norfolk Portsmouth.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York, Penn. R. R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 05am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 56am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 35pm	9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldun	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 56am	*1 39pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10am
Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 34pm
Sanford	3 35am	5 03pm
So. Pines	4 22am	5 55pm
Hamlet	5 10am	6 53pm
Wadesboro	5 54am	8 11pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Charlotte	*8 30am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 10am	*10 47pm
Lv Columbia, C N & L R R		†6 00pm
Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 10am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Ar Winder	1 59pm	4 30am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 42pm
Lv Athens	3 16pm	11 26pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 33pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 40am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 09am
Clinton	*6 34pm	*3 05am
Ar Columbia C. N & L. R.		†7 60am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 33am
Ar. Charlotte	*10 25pm	*8 30am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 23pm	8 15am
Ar Wilmington	†5 30am	*12 30pm
So. Pines	*12 14am	9 20am
Raleigh	*2 16am	*11 35am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*1 00pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*3 00pm
Richmond A. C. L.	8 15am	6 50pm
Washington, Penn R. R.	12 31pm	11 10pm
Baltimore	1 43n'n	12 48am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 45am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am
Ar Portsmouth	7 30am	5 50pm
Norfolk	*7 50am	6 05pm

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Daily Ex. Monday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Chester, S. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta. Company sleepers between Columbia and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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Southern Railroad.

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH DAILY:

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m., daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh, N. C., to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with the Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled, limited, train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate station; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail" for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m., daily—Solid train consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants' and Miners', Norfolk and Washington and Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond S. S. Co.'s for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson and Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newberne and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m., daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m., daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points for north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina railroad. At Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati, and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m., daily—From Greensboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m., daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9.00 p. m, daily except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m., daily—From Goldsboro

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Let every subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN try to send us a new subscriber within the next ten days. Every one can do this. This will be the most effective way to strengthen the hand of the Populist caucus and back up the position taken by the caucus.

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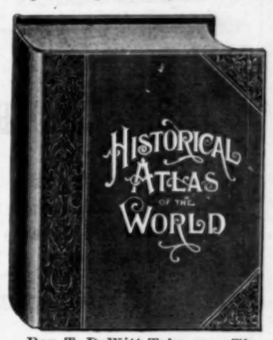

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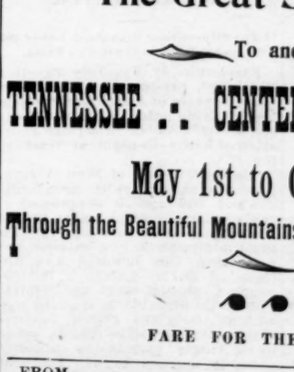

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Winston-Salem, N. C.	26.25	19.25	11.90	11.50
Wilkesboro, N. C.	26.25	19.25	11.90	13.25
Danville, Va.	30 75	22.55	15 35	12.25
Salisbury, N. C.	26.25	19.25	14.00	10.50
Charlotte, N. C.	24.60	18.05	12.90	10.75
Hickory, N. C.	24 60	18.05	12.75	9.75
Asheville, N. C.	12.20	16 30	11.75	8.00
Hot Springs, N. C.	18.15	13 30	9.70	7.30

Tickets at Proportionate Rates on Sale From all Stations

Column A. On sale April 24th and daily on and after April 1897, until and including October 15th final limit Nov. 7th, 1897.

Column B. On sale daily on and after April 29th, until and including October 15th, final limit 20 days in addition to date of sale.

Column C. Tickets on sale Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week beginning April 29th and until and including October 26th, 1897. Final limit 10 days in addition to date of sale.

Column F. Rates in this column apply to Military Companies and United States brass bands accompanying same moving in bodies of 10 or more on solid tickets, to be sold daily beginning April 29th, and until and including October 26th, 1897, final limit 10 days in addition to date of sale.

Column G. Rates in this column apply to bona fide students and their teachers in parties of 25 or more on one ticket, upon written application of principals of colleges, schools and universities to be sold May 1st to October 7th, 1897, inclusive and September 15th to October 25th, 1897, inclusive, final limit ten days in addition to date of sale.

J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager. W. A. TURK, G.